THE LONDON PRACTICE OF PHYSIC.

For the USE of

PHYSICIANS and younger PRACTITIONERS.

WHEREIN

The DEFINITION and SYMPTOMS of DISEASES are laid down, and the preſent METHOD of CURE.

With the DOSES of MEDICINE now given.

ALSO,

AN INDEX;

AND

A TABLE for Computing the QUANTITY of PURGATIVES, OPIATES, and MERCURIALS in the Compoſitions of the LONDON DISPENSATORY.

DUBLIN:
Printed for JAMES WILLIAMS, at No. 5, in Skinner-Row. MDCCLXX.

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INTRO-

INTRODUCTION.

THE following work, the reſult of a twenty years experience in practice, owes not its preſent publication to lucrative views, or to a vanity of becoming an author.—The only motive which induced the editor, was his ſincere deſire of making himſelf uſeful to the young practitioner.

The learned phyſicians of the laſt and preſent age, have been conſulted on this occaſion.

Health is ſo great a bleſſing, that every attempt which directs towards its preſervation, muſt at leaſt deſerve ſome ſmall ſhare of public approbation.

The air we breathe has a great effect upon our bodies; we may exiſt much longer without food than without air: it

is therefore of the utmoſt conſequence, in all our inveſtigations of diſeaſes, to enquire very minutely into the ſtate of the air, ſince we may probably have more occaſion to recommend a change of it, than of our diet, which we ſometimes conſider as the immediate cauſe of our indiſpoſitions, when, in real fact, it ariſes from a fault in the air.

The ſeaſons in our climate vary ſo much and ſo ſuddenly, that it requires our greateſt attention, how to guard gainſt them, in our care of outward cloathing, and in our proper regard to the non-naturals. North and north-eaſt winds are eſteemed bracing and healthy; yet, to the valetudinarian, ſouth and ſouth-weſt winds are much more comfortable: dry ſeaſons are more healthy than the wet: we eat more and digeſt better in winter than in ſummer. The ſeaſons have a great effect upon our tempers and diſpoſitions; and I have known perſons of a gay, chearful, and eaſy turn, who, in conſequence of long-continued eaſterly winds, have become irritable, touchy, and moroſe.

We

We ſhould be particularly careful in the choice of our food: perhaps many complaints, ſo frequent in this city, ariſe from our inattention to this article. The luxury of the age and the faſhionable mode of high and expenſive eating, are not only a diſgrace to our reaſon, but are deſtructive alſo of our fortunes and conſtitutions.

A variety of diſhes introduces a variety of diſeaſes. The wiſeſt men are thoſe who live the moſt ſimply.—Rich ſauces, ſpicy ragouts, and *entremets* heightened with the fragant aromatics of both the Indies, however ſavoury and pleaſing to the taſte, are the moſt aſſured deſtroyers of the very beſt conſtitutions.—The beauties of a *deſert* may be admired by the eye; but be careful how you indulge your palate with too many confections and ſweet-meats:—nothing is ſo hard of digeſtion.

Full and hearty ſuppers, though we may have had little or no dinner, are of dangerous tendency: they cannot well be too light and ſparing.

All food taken in moderation is good. Bread well-baked, of pure flour, and one day old, is the beſt. The fleſh of animals in the vigour of age is moſt proper; mutton, more eſpecially, about ſix years old.

GALEN has obſerved, "That pork is the moſt nouriſhing food for ſtrong and robuſt men who are much uſed to great and violent exerciſes." The Athletæ who were trained up for the Olympic games, fed upon it; and whenever they altered their method of living, became leſs vigorous, and leſs fit to enter the liſts.—Notwithſtanding this, it is remarkable that pork fed in London is far from being wholeſome diet.

Fiſh taken out of ſtagnant or ſtanding waters, and ſuch as are of a fat or ſlimy nature, are not eaſily digeſted: ſea-fiſh, on the contrary, are light and nutritious.—They are beſt and readily digeſt when boiled; fried and roaſted, they are not quite ſo commendable:—and if cooked as ſoon as may be, after they have been caught, they are ſtill the

the more to be preferred, than when kept ſome days after.

Water, which conſtitutes ſo great a part of our food, and which is, of all others, the moſt natural, as well as the moſt wholeſome beverage, ſhould be limpid, light, and of a good flavour. Our common water here in London ſhould be ſtrained through a filtering ſtone, or remain for ſome conſiderable time in earthen jars or veſſels; ſo that it may be purged of its impurities, which will ſubſide to the bottom.

Our ſleep as well as our exerciſes ſhould be moderate.—Eaſe and luxury are the banes of health. Many evils have ariſen from an inactive life, and an indulged appetite.

HIPPOCRATES informs us, "That the paſſions of the mind have a very great influence on our bodies, and are of infinite conſequence in the regulation of our health." Every exceſs is an enemy to Nature: too great a plenitude as well as too violent evacuation is dangerous. —Habits ſhould not be too ſuddenly changed: the great ſecret of preſerv-

ing health lies in a juſt knowledge of proportioning our way of living to our exerciſe; for as our aliment nouriſhes, ſo does exerciſe debilitate us: we muſt keep up the due equilibrium. More dangerous and acute diſeaſes happen, in conſequence of repletions, than from a contrary ſtate.

The ſymptoms of repletion are, a heavy, and interrupted reſpiration; a ſenſe of weight and fullneſs in the day, and reſtleſſneſs at nights; uneaſy frightful dreams; pain, laſſitude, flatulence, attended in ſome habits with a diarrhœa and troubleſome dyſenteries.—Temperance and gentle exerciſe will, in general, be the beſt cure.

When we are too immoderate in our exerciſe, we ſhall find a diſinclination to our food. This loathing will be farther attended with a pain and heat in the bowels, coſtiveneſs, rigors or ſhiverings, and ſometimes with a ſyncope or fainting.—In this caſe we may have recourſe to a chearful glaſs of wine; but with moderation: warm bathing, quiet and comfortable ſleep, and a moiſt nouriſhing

nouriſhing diet, will have very happy and deſirable effects.

There yet remains a greater evil unattended to, and which is the more alarming as it affects the fair ſex; and which, I am perſuaded, is very diſtreſſing to them;—I mean, the little regard they have in keeping their legs and feet warm.—This ſalutary meaſure is too unhappily neglected by them, when, at the ſame time, their heads are loaded with artificial and unnatural curls and hair, to the diſgrace of nature and of their own charms,—as well as to the ruin of their own health and conſtitutions.

We may eaſily account for the *puny race*, ſo frequently ſeen in the families of our nobility and rich citizens, when we obſerve the moſt abominable and pernicious cuſtom of *tea-drinking*; nay, ſometimes of what is ſtill more dreadful, the too great indulgence in wine and ſpirits, card-playing, and late hours, than which nothing can be more prejudicial.—Hence ariſe the long and diſmal accidents which accompany chronical diſeaſes. It is a pity that coffee

is not ſubſtituted, ſince it is much wholſomer than tea, more eſpecially when it is boiled over-night, with an equal proportion of milk. This not only renders it a palatable, but a very deſireable breakfaſt.—Coffee ſtrengthens the ſtomach; tea, on the contrary, relaxes it.—In a political view, it deſerves our conſideration, ſince our colonies produce it in as great a perfection as we can meet with it in any part of the known world.

They who indulge themſelves too much in hearty meals of high-ſeaſoned meats, ſhould drink a draught of cold water after it, a little acidulated.—Old men ſhould eat little, and drink more than young men;—too free a uſe of the bottle is deſtructive to young folks.—BACCHUS and VENUS are deities they ſhould by no means devote themſelves to:—they enervate both the body and the mind.—Sobriety, temperance, and virtue, inſure vigour to the conſtitution, and keep the underſtanding free and undiſturbed.—This is what CELSUS calls the *Mens ſana in corpore ſano.*

THE

THE LONDON PRACTICE OF PHYSIC.

Of FEVERS in General.

A FEVER is an increaſed and preternatural motion of the blood, which, by its heat, and the rapidity of its ſymptoms, impairs or deſtroys the natural, vital and animal functions: it is an effort of nature to remove ſome obſtruction in the principal veſſels, or to correct and expel ſome morbid humours.

The ſigns are, firſt, a ſhivering, which, if great, is ſucceeded by a proportioned heat, and quick pulſe, at times ſluggiſh, ſometimes full and ſtrong, at others ſmall and languid; univerſal heat, varying according to the degrees

degrees of inflammation; great uneaſineſs and anxiety; pain in the back and head; ſickneſs; a dryneſs of the tongue, mouth, and fauces; and a perpetual thirſt.

The CURE in general.

Dr. Mead lays it down as a rule, that all fevers require bleeding in the beginning; but inſtances daily occur where great miſchief does ariſe from this practice. Bleeding may be neceſſary at the beginning, in young perſons particularly, and the more ſo if the pulſe be full and ſtrong; though this requires caution, more eſpecially here in London, where few genuine inflammatory diſeaſes appear: the pulſe will beſt direct us how much blood may be taken away, and when and how frequently it may be repeated.

Small diluting liquors are to be uſed freely; and where there appears a putrid tendency, they may very properly be acidulated—Barley-water, baum and ſage tea, whey, &c.—the food, panada, barley-gruel, light puddings; meat of all kinds

kinds ſhould be abſolutely forbidden; even light broth made of the lean part of freſh meat is to be ſeldom admitted.

An emetic will be very proper, eſpecially where a nauſea, or the ſuſpicion of a foul ſtomach indicates it; bleeding being, however, firſt premiſed, eſpecially in full, plethoric habits.

℞. Vin. ipecacuanh. ʒi. f. hauſtus veſperi ſumendus. Bibat largos decoctionis flor. chamœmel. hauſtus vel aquæ hordeatæ ad ciendas vomitiones.

Vel,

℞. Tartar. emetici granum unum pulv. e chel. c. ℈ ſs. m. f. pulvis ſumendus e cochlearibus duobus cujuſve vehiculi idonei.

This frequently vomits, procures a ſtool, produces a diaphoreſis, and terminates the diſeaſe.—This is ſeldom proper after the third day of the fever; yet towards the latter end, often carries off the diſeaſe, by promoting the excretions, provided the patient has ſufficient ſtrength.

In caſe the nauſea and ſickneſs ſtill continue troubleſome,

℞. Aq. menth. vulgar. ſimp. ʒi.
Succ. limon: ʒiii.
Sal. abſinth. ℈i.
Aq. nuc Moſchat.

Syr.

Syr. balſam āā ℥i. f. hauſtus ſextâ quâque horâ ſumendus.

To this may be added in a cough,

Sperm. cet. in v. o. q. ſ. ſolut. ℥ſs.

And if you chuſe it more ſudorific,

Vin. ipecacuanh. gutt. triginti.

Vel,

Pulv. contrayerv. comp. ℈i

In caſe of coſtiveneſs, inject the following clyſter,

℞. Decoct. commun. pro clyſm. ℥x.
Ol. olivar. ℥ii.
Sal. cathartic. amar. ℥ii. m.

If a cough attends, with pleuritic ſymptoms, bleed again, then bliſter, and uſe,

℞. Aq. puræ ℥iv.
Ol. amygd. d. ℥vi.
Sal. vol. c. c. ℈i.
Syr. balſam. ℥ſs. m.

To this may be occaſionally added,

Elix. paregoric. gutt. xxx. ad l.

If a diarrhœa comes on, provided it be not critical,

℞. Aq. cinnamom. ſimp. ℥iv.
Elect. e ſcordio, ℥ii.
Aq. nuc Moſchat. ℥iii. m.

Sumat

Sumat cochlearia duo poſt ſingulas ſedes liquidas.

☞ Obſerve, that diarrhœas ſhould never be too ſuddenly checked in fevers, more eſpecially in the beginning of them.

If urgent, ſmall doſes of ipecacuanha of two or three grains may be very proper; or

℞. Julep. e cretâ ℥iv.
Tinctur. Stomach.
Terr. Japon. āā ℥iv. m.

If theſe fail, add tinctur. Thebaic. or give it from gutt ij. to gut xx. occaſionally in aq. cinnamom. ſimp. thin broth, or any other ſuitable vehicle; or,

℞. Conf. card. theriac. Androm. āā gr. xv.
Pulv. contrayer. ſimpl. ℈ ſs.
Ol. cinnam. gutt. i.
Syr. ſimp. q. f. bol.

Vel,

℞. Aq. cinnamom. ſimp. ℥i.
Confect. Damocrat. ℈i.
Sacchar. ℥i. f. hauſtus ſextis horis ſumendus.

In colliquative ſweats from too relaxed a ſtate of the ſolids, and at the end of fevers, attended with a turbid lateritious ſediment, the following may be uſed with great advantage.

℞. Cort. Peruv. craſſo modo pulv. ℥i.
Coque leni igne in aq. fontan. ℔i ſs. ad ℔i.

Sub.

Sub finem coctionis adde cort. Winteran. contuſ. ℥i.

℞. Hujus decoct. ℥i ſs.
Elix. vitriol. acid. gutt. x.
Aq. nuc Moſchat.
Syr. balſam. āā ℥i. f. hauſtus quartâ vel ſextâ quâque horâ ſumendus.

℞. Tinctur. roſar. ℥i ſs.
Aq. cinnamom. ſpirituos. ℥ ij. m. f. hauſtus.

If a delirium ſhould come on with watching, the pulſe will then be the beſt guide; for if it proceed from inflammation, give a clyſter, and cooling and nitrous medicines, and bleed; but if it be attended with ſpaſms, with a *ſubſultus tendinum*, and with a low, depreſſed pulſe, bliſter the neck and arms, and apply the following plaſters to the feet, after bathing the legs and feet very well in warm water for fifteen or twenty minutes.

℞. Emplaſtr. cephalic. p. ij.
Veſicator. p. j. m. f. emplaſtra. plantis pedum applicanda.

℞. Pulv. e myrrh. c.
Confect. Damocrat. āā ℈ i.
Caſtor. pulv. gran. iv.
Aq. puræ ℥i ſs.
Syr. balſam. ℥i. f. hauſt. ſextâ quâque horâ ſumendus.

Should

Should a diaphoreſis ſucceed upon this, and the urine depoſit a turbid, well-charged ſediment, and put on the appearance of an intermittent, the bark will finiſh the cure, in the above form.

In caſe of bloody urine,

℞. Pulv. e tragacanth. ℈ i.
Nitr. gr. v.
Bol. ver. ℈ ſs. f. pulvis omni ſecundâ vel quartâ horâ e cochl. iij. Tinctur. roſar. ſumendus, in quibus inſtillentur tinctur. Thebaic. guttæ tres, in ſingulis doſibus.

A ſingultus may be relieved by the julepum e moſcho.

Many of theſe fevers run to a conſiderable length, without any remarkable or uncommon ſymptoms. Our buſineſs, in this caſe, is to watch and aſſiſt nature in her motions and intentions; to temper the impetus of the blood; and to keep it, as much as poſſible, within its due bounds.

Of the NERVOUS FEVER.

THE nervous fever differs *tota facie* from the inflammatory, and may be

be diſtinguiſhed by a pale and deſpondent look, great laſſitude and wearineſs all over the body, a ſighing, amazing anxiety and dejection of ſpirits, loathing of food, a white tongue with a browniſh or yellow liſt running along the middle of it, ſometimes it is extremely red; dry lips, nauſea, difficult breathing; a low, quick, and unequal pulſe; pale, limpid urine; with a dull ſenſe of pain and coldneſs in the back part of the head, and drowſineſs.

A more generous diet than is allowed in inflammatory fevers, with a freer uſe of wine whey, takes place here.

In the beginning, a gentle vomit, or a lenient clyſter, may be highly uſeful.

Remedies of the mild, diaphoretic, and cordial kind, ſeem to promiſe the beſt ſucceſs.

℞. Aq. puræ ℥i ſs.
Sperm. cet. v. o. ſolut. ℈ i.
Pulv. e chel. c. c. ℈ i. vel ejus loco,
Pulv. contrayerv. c. gran. xv.
Syr. Croc. ℥i. m. f. hauſtus ſextis horis ſumendus.

It

It is of much conſequence in this fever to keep the patient in bed, and to drink freely, yet not ſo as to ſweat too profuſely; which in theſe fevers is not only very improper, but extremely hurtful, and might often prove of fatal conſequence.

Many unhappy effects ariſe from taking cold here; alſo in child-bed caſes, where they die ſuddenly on getting out of bed too early.—Bliſtering too ſoon in theſe fevers is hurtful.

Warm antiſeptic drinks to ſupport nature is of the utmoſt conſequence throughout, eſpecially in ſummer; and in great weakneſs nothing exceeds light mutton broth or beef tea, as it is called. If pains come on like the colic, bleeding and evacuations are injurious; for in general, ſuch pains are ſpaſmodic, and yield to cordials and ſmall doſes of anodynes.

℞. Aq. puræ. ℥i.
Succ. limon. ℥iij.
Sal. abſinth.
Confect. cardiac. āā ℥i.
Syr. balſam. ℥i. m. f. hauſtus ſextis horis ſumendus.
Adde confect. Damocrat. ℥i. loco confect. cardiac.

der the diſtemper dangerous, and the cure difficult.

In full habits, in the Spring, bleeding is often neceſſary; a vomit of vin. ipecacuanh. ſhould ſcarce ever be omitted; after which, inject an emollient clyſter to empty the bowels, or four ſpoonfuls of the following,

℞. Infuſ. ſenn. ℥ij ſs.
Tinctur. ejuſd. ℥ ſs.
Syr. ſolutiv. ℥ i.

Vel,

Pulv. Rhæi gr. xxx. nuc. moſch. ℈ ſs. m.

Then give the following draughts:

℞. Aq. menth. vulg. ſimp. ℥i.
Nuc. moſchat. ℥i.
Succ. limon. ℥iij.
Sal. abſynth. ℈i.
Syr. balſam. ℥i. f. hauſtus quartâ vel ſextâ quâque horâ ſumendus.

Vel,

℞ Sp. minderer. ℥vi.
Aq. cinnam. ſimp. ℥vi.
Sp. violat. aromat. gutt. xxx.
Syr. e mecon. ℥i.
F. hauſt. h. ſ. ſuperbib. libram dimidiam lact. vinoſi callidi.

If

If an intermiſſion appears regular, with an even, ſteady, ſoft pulſe, and a well-charged urine, we may boldly venture to throw in the bark; but it is of great conſequence to be wary in the exhibition of it, which, if not well-timed, might be productive of very dangerous obſtructions.

℞. Decoct. cortic. Peruv. ℥iſs.
Tinctur. ejuſd. ℥ij.
Pulv. ejuſd. ℈i. vel ℥ ſs.
Syr. ſimp. ℥i. adde, ſi opus fuerit, tinctur. Thebaic. guttas duas.

℞. Pulv. cort. Peruv. ℥i.
Conſerv. aurant. ℥i.
Syr. ſim. q. ſ. ut f. electarium, cujus ſumat n. m. molem ſecundâ quâque horâ abſente paroxyſmo.

Vel,

℞. Pulv. cortic. Peruv. ℥iij.
Cinnam. ℥ ſs.
Sal. ammon. purif. ℈i. f. pulv. vi. ſumat i. quart. h. cum hauſt. ſeq.

℞. Aq. cinnam. ſ. ℥vi.
Ex cortic. aurantior. ſyr. croci āā ℥ij.
Sp. lavend. c. ℥i. m. f. hauſtus.

Vel,

℞. Cort. Peruv. pulv. ℥ ſs.
Alumin. rup. gr. iv.

Ol. cinnam. gutt. i.
Sacchar. alb. q ſ. f. pulvis.

Vel,

℞. Aq. menth. vulgar, ſimp. ℥i ſs.
Alexet. ſpirituoſ. ℥ij.
Pulv. cort. Peruv. ℥i.
Syr. ſimp. ℥i. f. hauſtus quartâ quâque horâ ſumendus. Adde tinctur. Thebaic. guttas duas ad præcavendam diarrhœam.

When the Peruvian bark has failed, the following method has been known to ſucceed in the cure of tertians.

℞. Pulv. flor. chamæmel. ℈i.
Syr. ſimp. q. ſ. f. bolus tertiâ quâque horâ deglutiendus abſente febre.

Small doſes of rhubarb and calomel have been found very ſerviceable in obſtinate intermittents.

Vomits given at intervals have often proved an effectual cure.

Some ſtomachs will not bear the bark either in ſubſtance or decoction, in which caſe it may be agreeably taken in the following manner.

℞. Cort. Peruv. optim. pulv ℥i. infunde frigidè per 24 horas in aq. font. ℔i. colaturæ ℥i ſs. adde aq. cinnamom. ſpirituoſ. ſyr. balſam. āā ℥i. f. hauſtus pro re nata ſumendus.

In

In groſs habits, it is often neceſſary to mix Æthiops with the bark: if a chloroſis attends,

℞. Cort. Peruv. pulv. ℈i.
Limatur martis *ppt.* grana ſex.
Pulv. rad. ſerpent. virgin. grana octo.
Syr. ſimp. q. ſ. f. bolus quartâ vel ſextâ horâ ſumendus.

Should the bark agree in no form by the mouth, inject the following clyſter.

℞. Cort. Peruv. ℥ij. coque in aq. font. ℔i. ad ℔ ſs. Colaturæ turbidæ adde elect. e ſcordio ℥ ſs. m. f. enema.

The following forms have perfectly ſucceeded:

℞. Cort Peruv. ℥i.
Conſ. anth. ℥i.
Sal. tartar. ℈ij.
Conſ. anthoſ. ℥i.
Syr. ſimp. q. ſ. ut f. elect.

℞. Vin. rub. ℔iv.
Cort. Peruv. ℥ij.
Flor. centaur. minor. mſs.
Lign. ſaſſafras ℈i ſs. infunde hæc omnia per 24 horas ſuper cineres callidas in vaſe optimè clauſo, deinde cola; ſumat ℥iv. hujus infuſionis mane et veſperi.

℞. Pulv. flor. chamæmel.
Myrrh. c. āā ℥ ſs.
Sal. ammon. crud. ℈iij.
Rub. feri ℈ij.

Cort. Peruv. optimè & recenter pulv. ℥i ſs.
Syr. e cort. aurant. q. ſ. ut f. elect.

℞. Cort. Peruv. ℥ij. coque in aq. pur. ℔iv. ad ℔i ſs. f. colatur. cui adde
Vini chalybeat. ℥iv. m.

To prevent the return of agues, the bark ſhould be taken at the end of every two or three weeks, and repeated at proper intervals, *pro re nata*;

℞. Infuſ. amar. ſimp. ℥i ſs.
Vin. chalyb. ℥ij.
Tinctur. aromat. ℥i. f. hauſtus ſextâ quâque horâ ſumendus.

Much depends on the goodneſs of the bark, with which ſuch mighty things are done in medicine: in general, the taſte and colour are the chief ſigns of its goodneſs; its inſide ſhould be of a yellowiſh, reddiſh, or ruſty iron colour; ſhould break cloſe and ſmooth, and prove friable between the teeth; ſhould be in taſte very bitter, aſtringent, and in ſome degree aromatic.

Pyrmont water and riding on horſeback will aſſiſt much in ſecuring the habit from further attacks; and where the viſcera are perfectly ſound, cold bathing may be of great and infinite uſe in preventing the return of theſe fevers.

When

When the bark is boiled in decoction, and kept in the ſhops, a little ſpirit ſhould be added, and the bottle be ſhaken when uſed: it ſhould not be kept above four or five days in ſummer, nor above a week in the winter ſeaſon.

The following has been preſcribed to great advantage, in irregular feveriſh heats.

℞. Flor. chamæmel. pulv. gr. xv.
Aq. alex. ſimp. ʒi. ſs.
Tinct. ſtomach. ʒi. ſs.
M. f. hauſt. ter in die ſumendus per quatuor dies; et dein ſumatur hauſtus infra preſcriptus mane et veſperi per decem dies.

℞. Cortic. Peruv. ʒi.
Coque ad aquæ ℔i. ex aquæ ℔i. ſs.

℞. Colat. liquoris ʒij.
Tinct. amar. gutt. xxx.
M. f. hauſtus.

Of Putrid Malignant Fevers.

PUTRID malignant fevers are preceded by head-achs. The patient from the very firſt attack feels an exceſſive inward burning and heat; is heavy, dejected, and low-ſpirited; is watchful; and in caſe of any ſleep, is not at all

refreſhed by it: the pulſe is languid, ſlow, ſmall, and unequal, with great oppreſſion of the præcordia, vomiting, *tinnitus aurium*, *ſubſultus tendinum*, *deliria*, *coma*, black dry tongue, and thin crude urine. On the fourth, fifth, and ſeventh day *petechiæ* often appear without relief, which are rather ſymptomatical than critical.

Some epidemic fevers are originally putrid; others, from common cauſes ariſing, degenerate, by continuing beyond a certain time, into a putrid ſtate, eſpecially where bilious humours prevail.

All food muſt be avoided here that has not a tendency to acidity; plentiful dilution, with ſmall red wine, old hock, and orange juice, whey, barley-water, &c. with a very free uſe of acids will be proper.

Bleeding in general is hurtful in theſe fevers, unleſs indicated by the conſtitution.

Some eminent practitioners think there is one period at the beginning for taking away blood; but the pulſe will always be the beſt guide. A vomit of ipecacuanha, or tartar emetic, muſt be given. *No time is to be loſt in theſe fevers;*

vers; for whatever is to be done, ſhould be done immediately and in the beginning.

After the vomit,

℞. Julep e camphorâ ℥i.
Tinctur. ſerpent. virgin. ℨi.
Spt. mindereri ℥iij.
Syr. croc. ℨi. f. hauſtus ſumend. ſextis horis.

℞. Theriac. Andromach. ℈i. ſs.
Nitr. gr. vi.
Julep. e camph. ℥i.
M. f. hauſtus ut priores ſumendus.

A gentle diaphoreſis is to be encouraged and kept up, and the ſtools regulated with a few grains of rhubarb.

Catching at the bed-cloaths or picking them is a bad ſign. Should a diarrhœa come on and the pulſe ſink, it is alſo bad; tho' ſometimes it may prove critical: and tho' opiates are not adviſeable in this fever, yet now you muſt have recourſe to them. They ſhould be of the milder kind; ſuch as the confect. Damocrat. elect. e ſcordio, theriac. Andromach. &c. Wine and panadas with orange-juice and a free generous regimen muſt be propoſed and cloſely adhered to, according to the exigency of circumſtances.

The following may poſſibly be very uſeful.

℞. Decoct. cort. Peruv. ℥viij.
Conf. cardiac. ℥ij.
Tinct. ſerpent. virgin. ℥ ſs.
Aq. alexet. ſpirituoſ. cum aceto ℥i. ſs.
Syr. croc. ℥ ſs. m. ſumat. coch. iv. larga tertiâ quâque horâ.

Bliſters are applied advantageouſly in ſtupors attending this fever, on the head. The following preparation of the bark deſerves attention.

℞. Cortic. Peruv. ℥ij.
aurant. ℥i.
Rad. ſerpen. virgin. ℥ij.
Croc. Anglic. ℥i.
Spirit. vin. ten. vel
Vin. Gallic. ℔i. ſs. f. infuſio per dies aliquot, deinde coletur.

℞. Hujus infuſion. ℥ij. ad ℥ ſs.
Elix. vitriol. acid. gutt. x. vel xij. ex quovis vehiculo idoneo, quartâ vel ſextâ quâque horâ.

Deafneſs towards the decline of this fever is reckoned favourable.

Towards the decline of all fevers the taſte of the patient is the beſt guide, as to what food is proper.

In eruptive fevers it is allowed in general, the patient ſhould be kept in bed, for fear of checking the eruption. But this does not always prove true, but

but the contrary, where ſitting out of bed has been favourable to it.

Of the Fluor Albus.

THE fluor albus is a flux of thin matter from the vagina, of a white colour; ſometimes it is greeniſh or yellow, ſharp and corroding, often foul and fætid; eſpecially if of any long ſtanding. It is owing either to a general relaxed ſtate of the ſolids, or a diſſolution of the fluids, or more particularly local.

In a natural ſtate the uterine exhaling veſſels become blood veſſels at the menſtrual period; and when their plenitude is regularly diſcharged, contract to their former diſtenſion and tone: but when, by immoderate menſtrua, or any other cauſe, their tone is much weakened, they never fully contract, but ſeparate the ſerous parts of the blood, which, according to its ſtagnating, or the ſtate of the body, acquires various degrees of acrimony and conſiſtence.

The diet ſhould be nouriſhing: milk with iſinglaſs boiled in it, jellies, ſago, red Port wine in moderation, Pyrmont water, and moderate exerciſe ſhould be recommended.

Standing long, dancing, or much walking muſt be forbid.

After a gentle puke, if the ſtomach is foul, proceed to ſuch methods as may invigorate and ſtrengthen the cachectic diatheſis of the blood.

℞. Oliban. puriſſ. pulv. ℈i.
Cort. aurant. Hiſpan. pulv. gr. iv.
Syr. balſam. q. ſ. ut f. bolus horâ decubitus & mane ſumendus cum hauſtu ſequenti.

℞. Decoct. cort. Peruv. ℥i ſs.
Balſam. traumatic. gutt. xl.
Syr. balſam. ℈i. m.

Vel,

℞. Balſam. copaiv. (mucilag. gum. Arabic. ſolut.) ℥ ſs.
Aq. hordeatæ ℥i.
cinnamom. ſpirituoſ. ℥iij.
Sacchar. ℈i. f. hauſtus ter in die ſumendus.

℞. Pulv. e ſuccin. c. ℥ii.
rhæi.
oliban. āā ℈ij.

Syr.

Syr. balſam. q. ſ. f. pilulæ ex ſing. drachm. nº. xij. ſumat iv. horâ ſomni cum cochl. iv. ſequentis julepi.

℞. Julep. è Cretâ ſine ſaccharo ℥vi.
Trochiſc. e ſulphur. ℥i ſs.
Tinctur. ſtomach ℥i ſs.

℞. Infuſ. amar. ſimp. ℥x.
Tinctur. aromatic. ℥i ſs.
Vini chalyb. ℥i. m. f. hauſtus circa meridiem ſumendus.

Vel,

℞. Balſam. copaiv. ℥ ſs.
Tinctur. Japonic.
Balſam. traumatic. āā ℥i. m. ſumat. gutt. lx. bis vel ter in die ex ſacchar o.

Vel,

℞. Spec. aromat. gr. vi.
Sal. martis gr. i. vel ij. ſi bene forat ventriculus.
Confect. Damocrat. ℈ ſs.
Syr. ſimp. q. ſ. pro bolo, h. ſ. et mane ſumend.

Vel,

℞. Theriac. Andromach. ℥i.
Conſerv. aurant. ℥ ſs.

*

Angelic.

Angelic. Hiſpan. pulv. ℥i.
Gum. Arab. pulv. ℥iij.
Syr. balſam. q. ſ. ut f. electuarium, de quo deglutiat nuc. Moſchat. molem ter in die ſuperbib. cochl. iv. ſequentis mixturæ.

℞. Aq. menth. ℥iv.
Tinctur. ſtyptic. ℥i ſs.
Sacchar. ℥ij. m.

℞. Tinctur. cort. Peruv.
cantharid.
Balſam. Guaiacin. āā ℥ij. m. ſumat gut. xxx. ex hauſtu aquæ Spadenſis circâ meridiem & horâ quintâ pomeridianâ.

℞. Extract. cort. Peruv. ℈i.
Chalyb. *ppt.* gr. vi.
Spec. aromat. gr. iv.
Syr. croc. q. ſ. ut f. bolus circa meridiem & horâ quintâ pomeridianâ deglutiendus ſuperbib. hauſtum aquæ Spadenſis vel Pyrmontanæ.

Where the conſtitution is phlegmatic, and the glands are obſtructed, the following bolus may be uſeful.

℞. Pil. ruſi.
Rubig. ferri *ppt.* āā. gr. v.
Gum guaiac. ℈ ſs.
Confect. Damocrat. gr. xv. f. bolus. h. ſ. ſumendus

mendus & mane repetendus omiſsâ confectione.
Applicetur dorſo emplaſtrum roborans.

℞. Tinctur. roſ. rub.
Decoct. cortic. Peruv. āā p. æ. f. fotus vel injectio.

The ſerum aluminoſum may be uſed for the ſame purpoſe.

The following have been very effectual in the fluor albus.

℞. Vitriol. alb. ℈i.
Rhæi pulv. gr. iv.
Tereb. Venet. q. ſ. f. pilul. parv. bis die ſumend & perſiſtat in uſu ut opus erit.

The extract of cicuta has done great ſervice in this diſeaſe.

℞. Extract. cicut. ℥ij. f. pil. xxx. ſumat. iij. h. ſ. et ij. mane, augendo doſ. pro re natâ.

Of the DIABETES.

A Diabetes is a copious, frequent, and quick diſcharge of the liquids we drink, by the urinary paſſages, with little or no change, crude, thin, and aqueous, ſomewhat inſipid, and ſometimes ſweetiſh to the taſte and ſmell.

The

The ſigns are, great and continual thirſt, hectic heat, quick and weak pulſe, a waſting of the body; in ſome a ſwelling of the loins, hips, teſticles, and feet.

The regimen ſhould be ſtrengthening; milk, jellies, ſago, ſaleb, tinctur. roſ. drank freely with Briſtol-water.—The methods recommended in the fluor albus will, in general, ſucceed here.

Bark with cinnamon, alſo ſmall doſes of tinctur. amar. cum vino, exerciſe on horſeback.

℞. Pulv. oliban. ʒiij.
rhæi ʒi.
rad. tormentill. ʒij.
Balſam. copaiv. ʒi.
Syr. ſimp. q. ſ. ut f. electuarium cujus nuc. Moſchat. magnitudinem ſumat bis in die cum cochlear. iv. ſequentis mixturæ.

℞. Tinctur. roſ. rub.
Decoct. cort. Peruv. āā ℥viij. m.

It hath been lately experienced that the ſolution of vitriol. cœrul. has been given very ſucceſsfully in the quantity of half a grain twice a day in draughts.

I have known very happy effects from the drinking the Tilbury-waters.

Taking

Taking ℔ ſs. of alom-whey night and morning for a length of time, has likewiſe proved very advantageous.

Sometimes a flannel ſhirt ſucceeds, by helping perſpiration: a tight belt wore about the loins, and ſtrengthening plaſter, have alſo been uſeful. Perhaps nothing exceeds the following:

℞. Pulv. flor chamæmel. ℥ i.
Spec. aromat. gr. iij.
Pulv. rhæi gr. ij. ad iv. m. ſumat bis vel ter die ex hauſtu.
Decoct. corticis, vel flor. chamæmeli.

Of a DIARRHOEA.

A Diarrhœa is a too frequent diſcharge of the contents of the inteſtines from irritation, The effects are loſs of appetite; ſometimes a nauſea, fever, weak pulſe, dry ſkin, and a continual thirſt.

The diet ſhould be ſago, rice-gruel, ſea-biſcuit, panada, gum Arabic diſſolved in the common drink, decoct. alb. &c.

If the patient is plethoric, and in the prime of life, bleed; then give an emetic

tic of vin. ipecacuanh. which ſhould be occaſionally repeated.

℞. Pulv. rhæi.
Elect. e ſcordio āā ℈i.
Ol. cinnamom. guttam unam; f. bolus horâ decubitus ſumendus.

Vel,

℞. Tinctur. rhæi vinoſ. ℥i.
Pulv. rhæi ℈ ſs.
Tinctur. Thebaic. gutt. decem f. hauſtus h. ſ. ſumend.

If the diarrhœa was occaſioned by an obſtructed perſpiration,

℞. Pulv ipecacuanh gr. iv.
Spec. aromatic. gr. vi.
Syr. ſimp. q. ſ. ut f. bolus mane primo deglutiendus.

℞. Julep e Cretâ ℥i vj.
Tinctur. ſtomachic. ℥i.
Confect. Damocrat. ℥i. f. mixtura cujus ſumat cochl. iij. larga ſubinde, præſertim poſt ſingulas ſedes liquidas.

℞. Julep. e Cretâ ℥i ſs.
Tinct. ſtomach. ℥ij.
Pulv. nuc. moſchat. gr. vi. f. hauſtus ſextâ quâque horâ ſumend.

Vel,

℞. Amyli ℈i ſs.
Aq. cinnamom. ſimp. ℥ x.
Tinct. Theb. gutt. iij.
Sacchar. ℥ſs. f. hauſtus quartâ quâque horâ ſumendus.

℞. Aq.

℞. Aq. menth. vulg. ſimp. ℥vij.
nuc. moſchat. ℥i.
Sperm. cet. ℥i ſs.
Gum. Arabic.
Amyli pulv. āā ℥i ſs.
Tinctur. Thebaic. gutt. quinquaginta.
Syr. Diacod. ℥ ſs. f. mixtur. ſumat cochl. ij. poſt ſingulas ſedes liquidas.

In caſe bad digeſtion has occaſioned this diſorder, the Peruvian bark may be preſcribed to advantage, the primæ viæ having been previouſly cleared: if from an obſtructed perſpiration, gentle ſudorifics and warm cloathing. This is more particularly uſeful in America and Weſt India conſtitutions. Riding on horſeback when the ſeaſon and ſtrength of the patient will admit of it, is an exerciſe by no means to be neglected: and here, again, I muſt repeat the uſefulneſs of the Tilbury water, given as follows:

Take two or three lumps of treble refined ſugar, the white of a new-laid egg; beat them well up together into a fine froth; mix it with a gill-glaſs full of the Tilbury-water, and half a gill of freſh-cow's milk made warm. Drink this twice or thrice a day.

tic of vin. ipecacuanh. which ſhould be occaſionally repeated.

℞. Pulv. rhæi.
Elect. e ſcordio āā ℈i.
Ol. cinnamom. guttam unam; f. bolus horâ decubitus ſumendus.

Vel,

℞. Tinctur. rhæi vinoſ. ℥i.
Pulv. rhæi ℈ ſs.
Tinctur. Thebaic. gutt. decem f. hauſtus h. ſ. ſumend.

If the diarrhœa was occaſioned by an obſtructed perſpiration,

℞. Pulv ipecacuanh gr. iv.
Spec. aromatic. gr. vi.
Syr. ſimp. q. ſ. ut f. bolus mane primo deglutiendus.

℞. Julep e Cretâ ℥i vj.
Tinctur. ſtomachic. ℥i.
Confect. Damocrat. ℥i. f. mixtura cujus ſumat cochl. iij. larga ſubinde, præſertim poſt ſingulas ſedes liquidas.

℞. Julep. e Cretâ ℥i ſs.
Tinct. ſtomach. ℥ij.
Pulv. nuc. moſchat. gr. vi. f. hauſtus ſextâ quâque horâ ſumend.

Vel,

℞. Amyli ℈i ſs.
Aq. cinnamom. ſimp. ℥ x.
Tinct. Theb. gutt. iij.
Sacchar. ℥ſs. f. hauſtus quartâ quâque horâ ſumendus.

℞. Aq.

℞. Aq. menth. vulg. ſimp. ℥vij.
nuc. moſchat. ℥i.
Sperm. cet. ℥i ſs.
Gum. Arabic.
Amyli pulv. āā ℥i ſs.
Tinctur. Thebaic. gutt. quinquaginta.
Syr. Diacod. ℥ ſs. f. mixtur. ſumat cochl. ij. poſt ſingulas ſedes liquidas.

In caſe bad digeſtion has occaſioned this diſorder, the Peruvian bark may be preſcribed to advantage, the primæ viæ having been previouſly cleared: if from an obſtructed perſpiration, gentle ſudorifics and warm cloathing. This is more particularly uſeful in America and Weſt India conſtitutions. Riding on horſeback when the ſeaſon and ſtrength of the patient will admit of it, is an exerciſe by no means to be neglected: and here, again, I muſt repeat the uſefulneſs of the Tilbury water, given as follows:

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Of a Dysentery.

A Dyſentery is attended with violent griping in the bowels, bloody, mucous, and purulent diſcharges, exceſſive pains in the anus, with frequent inclination to go to ſtool. If the ſmall inteſtines are the ſeat of the diſorder, it is known by the pain being a little above the navel, and the blood is more perfectly intermixed with the fœces; it is attended alſo with a ſmall degree of fever and thirſt.

Bleeding will be very neceſſary in this caſe; then a vomit; which repeat occaſionally, as the ſymptoms require the one or other.

℞. Pulv. rhæi toſt. ℈i.
Elect. e ſcordio ℥ ſs.
Extract. Thebaic. ſemi granum.
Ol. cinnamom. gutt. unam.
Syr. ſimp. q. ſ. ut f. bolus poſt emetici operationem deglutiendus.

Vel,

℞. Julep. e Cretâ ℥i ſs.
Conf. Damocrat. ℈i. m. f. hauſt. quartâ quâque horâ ſumend.

Give freſh, unſkimmed broth, and the following clyſter.

℞. Aq.

℞. Gelatin. Amyli ℥iv.
Extract. Thebaic. grana duo. m. f. enema.

Vel,

℞. Ther. Androm. ℥i.
Lact. vaccin. recent. ℥iv. m.

Vel,

℞. Decoct. cort. Peruv. ℥iv.
Elect. e ſcordio ℥ſs. m.

Vel,

℞. Gelatin. Amyli ℥iv.
Theriac. Andromach. ℥ij.
Ol. amygd. d. ℥i. m.

Balſamics are of more uſe in this diſorder than in the diarrhœa.

℞. Sperm. cet.
Ceræ flavæ āā ℥ij.
Pulv. tragacanth. ℥i.
Elect. e ſcordio ℥i.
Diacod. q. ſ. ut f. electuarium.

An epidemic dyſentery, attended with great pain in the bowels and large diſcharges of blood, has been happily treated by free and repeated venæſections, vomits, and pil. ſtyrac from gr. ſex ad octo, omni nocte.

Nitre is highly commended in the Weſt-India dyſentery, and antiphlogiſtics,

tics, where the fever runs high. The moſt judicious manner of exhibiting it, is with ſmall doſes of the balſam. Lucatelli, or elect. e ſcordio. Two grains of the ipecacuanha root freſh powdered, with ʒi of Theriac. Andromach. has been found a uſeful medicine.

When the pain and fever is removed, or greatly abated by bleeding, &c. a few doſes of the *ſtibium ceratum*, from five grains to half a ſcruple, given at proper diſtances, and with an opiate after each, have been very ſucceſsfully tried.

But, perhaps, ſmall doſes of the pulv. ipecacuanh. from gr. i. ad gr. ij. would be as effectual; and the more ſo, as it generally tends to promote a diaphoreſis, a moſt deſirable circumſtance in this diſeaſe; eſpecially if it happens in conſequence of an obſtructed perſpiration.

The following electuaries may be very uſeful where the pain and ſoreneſs of the bowels are urgent.

℞. Balſam. Lucatell. ʒi.
Theriac. Andromach. ʒ ſs.
Sperm. cet ʒiij.
Pulv. e bol. cum opio ʒij.
Syr. ſimp. q. ſ. pro electuario.

Vel,

Vel,

℞. Sperm. cet.
Ceræ flavæ āā ʒij.
Pulv. tragacanth.
Elect. e ſcordio āā ʒi ſs.
Syr. Diacod. q. ſ. ut f. elect.

If attended with a *teneſmus*, go on with the treatment as for a dyſentery, fomentations and balſamic clyſters take place; and clyſters of mutton-broth without ſalt, to the quantity of a pint, frequently.

℞. Gelatin. Amyli ʒvj.
Elect. e ſcordio ʒij.
Ol. amygd. d. ʒij. m. f. enema.

Vel,

℞. Decoct. Alb. ℔ ſs.
Elect. e ſcord. ʒ ſs.
Ovi vitellum unius; m. f. enema.

A Lientery and Coeliac Passion.

THE former is that kind of looſeneſs where the aliment is diſcharged, but little changed; and by which the body is waſted.

The cœliac paſſion is a looſeneſs where the aliment is carried off liquid

and

and indigeſted. In general, vomits with ſtomachics and warm aperients, and a due regulation in diet, with riding, bid fair for a recovery.

Of the SMALL-POX.

THE ſmall-pox is commonly divided into two ſorts; the diſtinct and confluent.

The ſymptoms of the diſtinct are, pain in the head and ſickneſs at the ſtomach, preceded by a chilline ſs and ſhivering; a fever, which decreaſes as the eruptions increaſe: in ſome, epileptic fits, which are conſidered as a favourable diagnoſtic; more eſpecially in children. About the third or fourth day from the firſt ſeizure, little red ſpots appear on the face, neck, and breaſt, with reſtleſſneſs. The puſtules on the ninth day are at their ſtate; and now the face and eye-lids ſwell, and if numerous, the eyes cloſe up; the hands alſo begin to puff; the puſtules, heretofore ſmooth, become rough

rough. On the tenth day they begin to dry on the face; the eleventh the ſwelling ſubſides; and about the fifteenth the puſtules begin to ſcale off.

The danger of this diſeaſe is eſtimated, in general, by the number and nature of the puſtules, and chiefly on the face; alſo, by the manner of their coming out; the more ſlow and regular their appearance, the more univerſal will be the ſeparation of the variolous matter. The fewer in the face, about the throat, or on the breaſt or neck, the better.

Where it is fatal, the patient generally dies on the eighth or ninth day, in the diſtinct kind; and on the eleventh, in the confluent.

In the confluent kind all the above ſigns are greatly aggravated; the ſpots are more red, thick, and cloſe, and the ſpaces much more enflamed; livid ſpots frequently attend. This kind of pock firſt appears about the fourth or fifth day, and come to their ſtate about the fifteenth. The fever does not give way in the eruption, as in the diſtinct. A ſpitting is a regular ſymptom in the confluent

fluent ſmall-pox in adults, from th
ſixth day till after the criſis, the ſudde
ſtoppage of which would be attende
with dangerous circumſtances, unleſs th
hands ſwelled remarkably. A diarrhœ
often precedes this kind in children.

The regimen ſhould be determined b
the ſymptoms and ſeaſon: the patien
muſt be kept warmer in winter than i
ſummer: a hot regimen is juſtly an
univerſally exploded.

The drink ſhould be cold water o
barley water, milk and water, milk-por
ridge, barley-gruel:—ſmall white-win
whey, in ſome caſes. Attenuatin
drinks cannot be too much inculcate
in either the diſtinct or confluent pock
but, above all, the free admiſſion o
pure air.

Bleeding is proper, unleſs the pulſe b
low and weak, and the habit of body b
very lax, or ſome preceding illneſs co
traindicates: then adminiſter a vomi
which ſhould ſcarce ever be neglected.

℞. Tartar. emetic. granum unum.
Pulv. e chel. c. c. gr. xv.
Aq. Menth. vulgar. ſimp. ℥i.
Syr. ſimp. ℥i. f. hauſtus.

In caſe of a looſeneſs, decoct. alb. cum cortic. cinnamom. will be a proper drink; but we ſhould be very circumſpect how we check the diarrhœa, unleſs it be too violent.

℞. Aq. puræ ℥i ſs.
Sperm. Cet. v. o. ſ. q. ſolut. ℈i.
Pulv. e. chel. c. c. gr. xv.
Aq. nuc Moſchat.
Syr. balſam. āā ℥i. f. hauſtus ſumendus ſextâ, vel octavâ quâque horâ. Adde pro re nata, nitr. puriſſimi gr. v. ad ℈ ſs.

If the ſymptoms go on agreeably, and a coſtiveneſs attends throughout, many chuſe to procure a ſtool by the emollient clyſter every ſecond or third day; others leave it to the ninth day: but this cannot ſurely be maintained as a reaſonable practice; as experience evinces the propriety of keeping the bowels open.

After the eruption is compleat, ſyr. de Meconio ℥i. with aq. pur. ℥i. for a child of four years old, and ſo in proportion, will be found highly neceſſary every night, provided the body be not overcoſtive; a circumſtance which ſhould be carefully guarded againſt.

If a nauſea and much ſickneſs at the ſtomach attends, a vomit given in the

 begin-

beginning of the diſeaſe, would moſt probably have mitigated it, and may yet be proper; or a little white-wine whey often affords relief.

℞. Aq. puræ ℥i.
Succ. limon. ℥iij.
Sal. abſinth. ℈i.
Syr. balſam.
Aq. nuc. Moſchatt. āā ℥i. f. hauſtus octavâ quâque horâ ſumendus.

If a diarrhœa continues troubleſome,

℞. Aq. cinnamom. ſimp. ℥iij.
Elect. e ſcordio ℥ij f. mixtura cujus ſumat cochl. j. vel ij pro re natâ.

In ſome caſes of the flux pox, anodynes are by no means indicated in a diarrhœa, as it may be a critical diſcharge of part of the variolous matter by the bowels. If the ſuppuration does not go on kindly and petechiæ appear, the bark ſhould be given.

In caſe deliria and lethargic ſymptoms come on towards the criſis, with reſtleſſneſs, and difficulty of breathing, bliſters muſt be immediately applied to the legs and arms; but, above all, a full admiſſion of pure air, with as much cold water for drink as is required, and the bowels conſtantly kept open.

Gentle

Gentle cardiacs in almoſt all caſes ſhould not be omitted.

℞. Aq. puræ ℥i.
Alexet. ſpirituos. cum aceto ℥ij.
Spirit. nitr. d. gutt. xxx.
Syr. balſam. ℥i. f. hauſtus ſextâ quâque horâ ſumendus.

To this may be added in the room of the ſpirit. nitr. d. ſal. diuretic. ſal. ſuccin. from five grains to half a ſcruple, lac. ammoniacum with the oxymel. ſcillitic.

By all means ſupport the patient at this ſtate (about the criſis) with plenty of diluting liquors.

The anodyne ſhould, in this caſe, be increaſed to a full doſe.

In caſe of bloody urine,

℞. Decoct. cort. Peruv. ℥i ſs.
Alum. rup. gr. v. ad ℈ ſs.
Tinctur. cort. Peruv.
Syr. balſam. āā ℥i f. hauſtus quartâ quâque horâ ſumendus.

Vel,

℞. Alum. ℈ ſs.
Sang. dracon. ℈i.
Confect. Damocrat. gr. xv.
Syr. balſam. q. ſ. f. bolus quartâ vel ſextâ horâ ſumendus; ſuperbib. cochl. iv. tinctur. ſequentis.

℞. Tinctur. roſ. rub. ℥viij.
ſtyptic. Helvet. ℥ſs. m.

Vel,

℞. Dedoct. cort. Peruv. ℥i ſs.
Aq. cinnam. ſpirituoſ. ℥i ſs.
Elix. vitriol. acid. gutt. vj.
Syr. croc. ℥i.
Tinctur. Thebaic. gutt. quatuor f. hauſtus ſtatim & quartâ quâque horâ ſumendus.

℞. Tinctur. roſar. rub. ℥viij.
Aq. cinnamom. ſpirituoſ. ℥i ſs.
Confect. Damocrat. ℥i ſs. f. mixtura cujus ſumat cochl. ij. ſubinde. Bibat libere de emulſione communi cum duplici g. Arabic. quantitate.

This ſymptom (viz. bloody urine) ſometimes precedes the eruption of the varioli, and is attended with great pain in the back; in ſuch the ſmall-pox never comes out. All I have ſeen under theſe circumſtances have died. Bleeding in this caſe is undoubtedly injurious, tho' the pain may ſeem to indicate it.

Gentle purging ſhould be recommended towards the decline of this diſtemper; ſuch as infuſ. ſen. tinctur. ſen. ſal. Rupilienſ. vel tartar. ſolub. then, extract. cathartic. gr. xv vel ℈i pro doſi, & repetend. ad quatuor vel ſex vices.

Some

Some diſapprove much of ſevere purges after the ſmall-pox, ſuppoſing that they bring on various diſeaſes; ſuch as ſcrophulous tumours, &c.

It is moſt certain we often find, where they have been neglected at proper intervals, that many troubleſome diſorders have enſued; ſuch as ſtrumous ophthalmias, ſwellings, &c. which are beſt removed by alteratives and mild evacuations.---But if ſuch ſhould ariſe from too ſevere purging in tender habits, or ſhould not ſubmit to the former method, we muſt have recourſe to the cortex, and to aſſes milk: perpetual bliſters, and in groſs ſcrophulous ſubjects iſſues, at the decline of this diſorder, will be of infinite uſe.

The ſwine and chicken-pox are of a milder nature, and ſometimes follow, at others precede the ſmall-pox; the puſtules in the former are larger; in the chicken-pox leſs. A proper regimen, with plenty of dilution, ſeem to be the chief neceſſary intentions of cure, with a few mild purges. Small doſes of calomel are very ſucceſsfully uſed after the

ſmall-pox, and injures the tender conſtitution leſs than ſevere purging.

Of the SMALL-POX by INOCULATION.

INoculation is the happieſt method of communicating this diſeaſe: it requires preparation and diſcretion, notwithſtanding the great ſucceſs that has attended it. The patients ſhould be ſound and healthy, at leaſt free from acrimonious humours.

The beſt age is from two years, as the proportion of children dying before that period (near two out of three) ſhews how much they are liable to diſeaſes of other kinds. Indeed very young children are ſubject to have a great number of puſtules, which always indicates danger.

As to the ſeaſons for inoculation, there is no reaſonable objection to be made to any, unleſs ſome epidemic ſtate of the air prevails.

As to the preparation, the great point lies in reducing the patient who is in high health,

health, and to ſtrengthen the weak; alſo to clear the bowels from all crudities. In order to effect this, it is proper to abſtain from all animal food, broths, butter, cheeſe, eggs, ſpices, and fermented liquors; and enter upon a diet of puddings, gruel, ſago, milk, rice, fruit, greens, potatoes, and all vegetables; with the uſe of tea, coffee, and chocolate. This courſe is to be purſued for a week or ten days; during which time they are to take three preparative pills; or it may be made into a powder, and taken in currant jelly or ſyrup, going to reſt; and the next morning purged off with a doſe of Glauber's ſalt diſſolved in barley-water, or water-gruel.

The firſt doſe ſhould be given at the entrance on this courſe; the ſecond, three or four days after; and the third, the eighth or ninth day; and the inoculation ſhould be performed the day after the laſt doſe has been taken. Some tender caſes may occur, of weakly patients, where the above plan, both as to diet and medicine, may be diſpenſed with; and boiled chicken or any light food very judiciouſly adminiſtered: and

where a few alteratives, ſuch as æthiops, for ſome days, with a gentle purge or two, may be ſufficient.

The powder is compoſed of prepared calomel, and crabs claws, of each eight grains, and one eighth part of a grain of emetic tartar. Theſe ſhould be intimately mixed in a glaſs mortar. This quantity is a full doſe for a healthy man or woman; and in proportion to the age and conſtitution muſt the doſe be regulated.

For girls of ten or twelve years I have commonly given three grains of calomel, and three of crabs claws, and one ſixteenth part of a grain of emetic tartar.

As to the infection, the patient ſhould be in the ſame houſe with one who has the diſeaſe. A little of the matter is taken from the place of inſertion, if the patient is under inoculation, or from a crude puſtule (to chuſe) if in the natural way, on the point of a lancet. With this lancet an inciſion is made in that part of the arm where iſſues are made, deep enough to paſs through the ſcarf-ſkin, and juſt to touch the ſkin itſelf; and in length, as ſhort as poſſible.

This

This inciſion is gently touched with the flat ſide of the infected lancet.

The operation ſhould be performed in both arms. Neither bandage, plaſter, or covering, is to be applied.

The matter ſhould be taken during the eruptive fever; and it ſeems indifferent whether it be from a patient who has the natural ſmall-pox, or by inoculation.

About the third day after the operation the arms appear inflamed. At that period it will be proper to give three grains of prepared calomel, and as much crabs claws, with one-tenth part of a grain of emetic tartar, very intimately mixed, going to reſt, in a powder or a pill.---About the ſixth or ſeventh day, pains come on in the arms, which indicate the eruption; then follow pains in the head, back, loins, &c. with a fœtid breath, and bad taſte in the mouth. And now, the eruption being completed, little remains to be done, but to give a gentle laxative draught of infuſion of ſenna and manna with ʒ i or ʒ ij of tartar ſolubil. provided the feveriſh ſymptoms run high.

Should the wounds not anſwer the deſcription given, but remain pale and flat about the edges, with other unfavourable appearances, then the powder or pill firſt ordered, muſt be given overnight and purged off next day.

At this period it is indiſpenſably neceſſary to keep the patient out of bed, and to let him have as much free air as poſſible, either by walking out, or (if the weather forbids that) by having the windows up, and that the patient keep in gentle exerciſe. Frequent caſes have occurred of very tender, delicate girls, who choſe rather to ſit by the fire than move about; yet, upon their having a window thrown up and a glaſs of cold water given them, even when the fever ran high, pleaſing ſenſations of relief were the immediate conſequence.

The uſe of cold air, at the time of eruption, has the chief merit of ſucceſsful inoculation: the preparation may have ſome.

I have inoculated with matter during the eruptive fever, and with matter taken in the mature ſtate; and I am not able

able to determine which is preferable, both having anſwered equally well.

I have never had a boil or ſwelling of any kind complained of in this new method; yet have had frequent experience of very troubleſome ſwellings in the old way of inoculation.

Dr. Dimſdale has ſaid ſo much on this ſubject, and with ſuch honeſty and judgment, that I follow him in his practice, which I have found in many caſes to anſwer well.

Three doſes of phyſic ſeem neceſſary at proper periods, when all is over.

From the completion of the eruption to the acceſſion of the fever of maturation, the mercurial antimonial medicine is recommended to be taken at proper intervals, till the puſtules are brought to their height; and any light purging apozem may be uſed to procure a ſtool or two a day.

The patient, during this period, ſhould not be raſhly carried into the open air, becauſe nature may ſtand in need, and often does, of reſt and recruiting nouriſhment; therefore lying on the bed, and being at eaſe, muſt be the

buſineſs

buſineſs of this ſtate. A pleaſant drink is ordered by the moſt experienced at this time, made of weak ſpirit of vitriol, one part; ſweet ſpirit of vitriol, two parts. Half an ounce of this may be added to three pints of barley-water, or as much pectoral decoction, and uſed to much advantage as common drink.

In general, the preparation in full habits of body ſhould not be diſpenſed with; but in others it may; and inoculation has been as ſucceſsful, where it has been performed after one calomel pill and a doſe of phyſic, as after the long courſe. The laxative ſtate of the body, during the eruptive period, appears neceſſary, with pure cool air: and all theſe, contrary to former experience, are intended to abate any feveriſh ſymptoms, which, when they run high, are looked upon as the greateſt enemy, inſtead of Nature's friendly agent.

Of

Of the MEASLES.

THE meaſles is an appearance of eruptions over the face and body, about the neck and breaſt more particularly, not tending to ſuppuration.

The ſigns are, chillneſs and ſhivering, pain in the head and fever, ſickneſs and vomiting, a cough, and heavineſs about the eyes, with ſwelling and inflammation, together with a diſcharge of a ſerous humour from the eyes and noſe. The eruptions appear on the fourth and fifth days; and in about five days from their appearance, they entirely diſappear. The ſymptoms do not go off on the eruption here, as in the ſmall-pox, except the vomiting, the cough and fever increaſe, with the weakneſs and defluxion on the eyes.

The ſame regimen ſhould be obſerved here as in the ſmall-pox, diluting being very requiſite, as it is attended with inflammation; and that of the lungs more eſpecially.

Bleeding is abſolutely neceſſary, and that, if poſſible, before the appearance

of

of the eruption: however, if it cannot be done before, it muſt nevertheleſs be by no means neglected; for as the lungs are chiefly concerned in this diſtemper, great regard muſt be had to them.

Vomits are to be uſed with great caution here, as the blood is much agitated by coughing; and the meaſles, in their dangerous ſtate, may be conſidered as a peripneumony.

℞. Pulv. e chel. c. c. gr. xv.
Nitr. puriſ. gr. decem f. pulvis ſextâ quâque horâ ſumendus.

℞. Decoct. pectoral. ℔ i.
Nitr. pur ʒij. ſit pro potu ordinario.

After the eruption give an anodyne every night; and from the firſt attack, a clyſter every other day; eſpecially in caſe the body be coſtive.

℞. Ol. amygd. d. ʒij.
Syr. violar.
balſam. āā ʒi.
Sacchar. cand. alb. pulv. ʒij. m. f. linctus de quo ſæpius lambat urgente tuſſi.

Vel,

℞. Syr. capill. vener.
papav. erratic. āā ʒi.
Ol. amygd. d. ʒſs.
Conſerv. fruct. cynoſbat. ʒij.
Spir. vitriol. gutt. decem. m.

Vel,

Vel,

℞. Ol. amygd. d.
Syr. violar. āā ℥i.
Sperm. cet. pulv. ℥ij.
Conſerv. roſ. rub. ℥iv. m.

Towards the cloſe of this diſeaſe, peripneumonic ſymptoms come on; gentle purging is neceſſary; but if the cough continues obſtinate, and the fever be attended with a difficulty of breathing, bleeding ſhould be again repeated, eſpecially if the ſymptoms be urgent. The belly ſhould be kept ſoluble, and a bliſter applied between the ſhoulders, and made perpetual. Iſſues between the ſhoulders, or a ſeton, are of infinite ſervice; and the antimonial powder often repeated, as in the hooping-cough.

An anodyne draught ſhould be given every night of ſyr. e meccon. pro ratione ætatis.---If all theſe methods fail, order the decoction following:

℞. Decoct. cort. Peruv. ℥i ſs.
Sal. c. c. vol. gr. vi.
Nitr. ℈ ſs.
Aq. nuc. Moſchat.
Syr. balſam. āā ℥i. f. hauſtus quartâ vel ſextâ quâque horâ ſumendus.

Should

Should the eruptions appear livid after a hot regimen in adults, bleed, give the bark with the elix. vitriol.---Where the blood is in a weak diſſolved ſtate, abſtain from bleeding; give aſſes milk, provided the hectic heat be not too great; preſcribe the bark, country air, butter-milk, goats whey, and ſmall doſes of the tinctur. Thebaic. going to reſt.

A looſeneſs ſucceeding the meaſles, will often give way to bleeding. It is by ſome ingenious phyſicians reckoned a great error to purge immediately after the meaſles, as this diſeaſe is occaſioned by a light active poiſon thrown on the ſkin; and which, after the diſappearance, ought rather to be encouraged by a natural perſpiration or light diaphoreſis. Cooling lenitive medicines are neceſſary to carry off the remaining inflammatory ſtate of the humours which always remain; but this is not to be attempted by ſtrong or repeated purging.

Of Inflammation.

AN inflammation is produced by the impervious blood ſtagnating in the leſſer canals, is preſſed at the ſame time by the blood from behind, and ſo accumulates there. It is attended with pain, a quick, full and hard pulſe.

The ſigns are heat and tenſion, redneſs in the part, with pulſation, and throbbing; which increaſing ends in reſolution, ſuppuration, gangrene or ſcirrhus.

The diet ſhould be ſlender and ſparing, with refrigerating and diluting drinks, and reſt.

Bleeding is highly indicated, and ſhould be repeated occaſionally: a ſtool muſt afterwards be procured by a clyſter, or

℞. Infuſ. ſen. ℥ iij.
Tinctur. ſen. ℥ ſs.
Tartar. ſolub. ℥ iij. m.

℞. Tartar emetic. gr. ſs. vel unum pulv. e chel. c. ℈ i. m. pulvis mane ſumendus in lecto. ex coch. ij. ſeri lactis.

☞ We ſhould be very cautious in preſcribing emetics in inflammations.

℞. Ac.

℞ Aq. puræ ℥i.
Spirit. mindereri ℥iij.
Aq. alexet. ſpirituoſ.
Syr. ſimp. āā ℥i. f. hauſtus quartâ quìque horâ ſumendus.

Bleed repeatedly till the pulſe contra-indicates the lancet; then you may add ſal. c. c. if neceſſary to aſſiſt nature: in the mean time fomentations and emollient cataplaſms of bread and milk, with a little oil, may very properly be applied to the part affected.

Vel,

℞. Fotûs e cicuta ℔ ſs.
Farin. ſem. lini cicutæ & avenac. q. ſ.
Ol. olivar. ℥ ij. m. f. cataplaſma.

Vel,

℞. Ol. Hyperici
Spir. minder. āā ℥ ij.

But if, notwithſtanding all this, matter ſhould be forming, all evacuations muſt end, and the ſuppuration be encouraged and diſcharged at

at the proper time of maturation, and the wound dreſſed with the common digeſtive, or liniment. arcæi, and proper bandages, &c.

Contuſions are ſucceſsfully treated by bleeding, in the firſt place.

If the bruiſe is conſiderable, immediately apply vinegar and water, and procure a ſtool: this caution is highly neceſſary to be attended to, in blows on the head or the legs.

Nothing exceeds the cataplaſm of oat-meal, oil, and vinegar; or the following mixture:

℞. Acet. diſtillat. ℥i.
Sp. ſal. commun. lavend. āā ℥ij. m. quâ embrocetur part. affect. bis vel ter die.

Vel,

℞. Aq. puræ ℥ij.
Spt. volat. aromat. ℥ iij.
Linim. ſaponac. ℥i. m. vel linim. volatil.

Of an ERYSIPELAS.

AN eryſipelas, or St. Anthony's fire, is an inflammation cauſed by a ſharp, hot, acrid humour in the blood;

blood; it begins with a ſhivering, loſs of ſtrength, and may ariſe from a too ſudden cooling after great heat. It is called by ſome a blight.

It is attended with heat, redneſs, inclining to yellow; and often with ſcurf and ſmall pimples: and when in the face, with tumour and watery bliſters, a difficulty of breathing and drowſineſs. Great attention is required in the cure of this diſorder.

If attended with a fever, which it is in general, bleed; but in the common milder ſort, gentle lenient purging will do, and that repeatedly. There is not, perhaps, an acute diſtemper, which allows of theſe purges more eaſily than this, more particularly where the ſwelling has ſeized the head and face. After which

℞. Aq. Puræ ℥i ſs.
Nitri gr. vi.
Pulv. contrayerv. c. ℈ ſs.
Syr. Croc. ℥i. f. hauſtus ſextâ quâque hor. ſumendus.

When it is in the face, attended with a low pulſe and a degree of malignancy, bliſter the nape of the neck, or between the

the ſhoulders, and give the following cordial draught:

℞. Aq. puræ ℥i ſs.
Alexet. ſpirituoſ. ℥ij.
Confect. card.
Pulv. contrayerv. c. āā ℈i.
Syr. croc. ℥i. hauſtus ſumendus ſextâ quâque horâ.

Once a day, or every ſecond day, a ſtool muſt be procured.

Beware of topical applications. Camphire, perhaps, would be no contemptible medicine here, both internally as well as externally preſcribed.

Burns or ſcalds require bleedings to prevent inflammation; and the body ſhould be ketp open: before the bliſters riſe, or to prevent their riſing, apply the following:

℞. Ol. lln. ℥vj.
Spirit. vin. camphorat. ℥ij. m. & applicetur pro re natâ.

If bliſters be riſen, they muſt be opened and dreſſed with cerat. alb. or cerat de lapid. calaminar.

Burns in the face ſhould be treated nearly in the ſame way. Bleed, and lay ſoft

ſoft paper or rags over the face, frequently daubed with ol. lini. recent.

Of Hoemorrhages.

HOEmorrhages at the noſe may ariſe from a plethora, or be occaſioned by a thin, ſharp, acrimonious humour lacerating the tender fibrillæ of the ſanguinary veſſels. They happen ſometimes as a critical diſcharge in fevers; and may be periodical: if violent, they bring on faintneſs, pain, and pulſation in the temples.

Young people are moſt liable to hœmorrhages, and they frequently end in conſumptions.

The diet ſhould be cooling and balſamic; milk and water, barley-water, rice-gruel, and tinctur roſar. Claret may be ſparingly allowed.

Bleed in the arm, eſpecially if the patient be plethoric. The ſtrength and pulſe of the patient will determine how much you may draw off; and the body ſhould be kept ſoluble: then,

℞. Aq.

℞. Aq. puræ ℥i.
Nitri ℈ ſs.
Syr. e meconio. ℥ iij. f. hauſtus.

Vinegar ſnuffed up the noſtrils, tinctur. roſar. with a ſmall portion of the vitriol. cœrul. diſſolved in it, and doſſils moiſtened therewith, introduced into the noſtrils, may be of ſervice; as alſo cloths dipped into a ſolution of ſal prunellæ, in water or vinegar.

℞. Pulv. ſuccin. c. ℈i.
Nitr. ℈ ſs.
Syr. balſam. q. ſ. f. bolus horâ ſomni ſumendus.

Vel,

℞. Decoct. cort. Peruv. ℥i ſs.
Tinctur. terr. Japon, ℥ij.
Thebaic. gutt. duas.
Syr. ſimp. ℥i. f. hauſtus ſumendus quartâ vel ſextâ quâque horâ.

Vel,

℞. Alum. uſt. pulv. ℥ ſs.
Sang. dracon. pulv. ℥i.
Syr. ſimp. q. ſ. f. pil. nº. xviij. ſumat iij. ter in die, vel tinctur. Saturnin. guttas viginti ad quadraginta.

℞. Pil. e ſtyrace gr. ſex. h. ſ.

The ſame treatment is of uſe in an œmoptoe, where bleeding muſt be repeated

peated occaſionally, with pediluvia and gentle purging.

A vomiting of blood frequently proceeds from the ſame cauſes as the foregoing. This is often ſo eaſily brought up, that it is ſuppoſed to come from the lungs; the ſtomach is often diſtended, and a ſenſe of an oppreſſive weight precedes the vomiting. There is no cough where the ſtomach is concerned.

In caſe the pulſe be ſtrong and full, bleed, and repeat pro re nata; and give the following:

℞. Aq. puræ ʒij.
Nitr. pur. ℈i.
Syr. e meconio ʒij. m. f. hauſtus ſumend. quartâ quâque horâ.

The methods, in general, ſhould be as in the other hœmorrhages.

℞. Emulſ. comm. ℔ i ſs.
Aq. cinnamom. ſimp. ʒij.
Nitr. ʒiij. m. pro potu ordinario.

℞. Pulv. e ſuccin. c. gr. xv.
Nitr. ℈ ſs.
Camphor. grana duo.
Syr. ſimp. q. ſ. f. bolus ſumendus pro re natâ cum tinctur. roſar. ʒij. poſt ſingulos bolos.

A pulmonic hœmorrhage happens from a rupture of the veſſels of the lungs.

lungs, occaſioned by a plethora, weak veſſels, hectic fevers, coughs, wounds, irregular living, hard drinking, a ſuppreſſion of the menſes, hæmorrhoids, &c.

An hœmoptoe is attended with a cough and ſhort reſpiration; the blood thrown up appears pure, liquid, frothy, and florid. If the patient be conſumptive, you may judge it comes from the lungs. Sometimes matter is intermixed with it, or follows after it. If it be occaſioned by a bruiſe or fall, it will be attended with pain.

A ſlender, nouriſhing, and cooling regimen is here neceſſary; ſuch as milk, butter-milk, medicated whey, jellies, ſago, with milk, &c.

Bleeding may be repeatedly allowed, provided the pulſe, age, and ſtrength of the patient will admit of it.

℞. Pulv. g. Arabic.
Tragacanth.
Amyli, āā ℈ ſs.
Nitr. gr. vi.
Maſtich. ℈ ſs. m. f. pulvis ſumendus ter in die cum cochl. iv. tinctur. roſar. ſine acido.

℞ Rad. eryng. candid. ʒ ij.
Gum. Arab. ʒ i.
C. c. raſ. ʒ ſs.
Extract. Glycyrrh.
Balſam Tolut. āā ʒ ij. Coque ſimul in aq.

calc. hordeat. āā ℔ i. ad quadrantem horam. Coletur, et adde syr. balsam ʒ ij. m. pro potu ordinario.

℞. Rad eryng. condit.
Ras. c. c. āā ʒ i ss.
Coque in aq hord. ℔ iij. ad ℔ ij. sub finem adend.
Rad. Glycyrr. ʒ ss.
G. Arab ʒ i, adde
Colaturæ syr. Bates ʒ ss. m. pro potu ordinario.

Of an immoderate FLUX of the Menses.

WHEN the menses continue too long, or come on too frequent, they are immoderate; occasioned by weak vessels, thin blood, or a plethoric habit. This often happens in soft and delicate women, who use liquids too freely, especially tea. It also happens in consequence of abortions, and sometimes attends women who are obliged to work hard.

Bleeding is necessary, especially where the pulse will allow of it; and, in case of too large a flux of blood, opiates are of great use.

℞. Seri aluminosi ʒij.
Aq. cinn. spirituos. ʒ ij.
Tinctur. Thebaic. guttas tres.
Syr. simp. ʒ i. f. haustus quartâ quâque horâ sumendus; vel pro re natâ.

℞. Pulv

℞. Pulv. e ſuccin. c. gr. xv.
e tragacanth. c. ℈ ſs. m. f. pulv. cum coch. tribus vel quatuor tinctur. roſ. ſumendus.

℞. Decoct. cort. Peruv. ℥i ſs.
Tinctur. cort. ℥i.
Thebaic. gutt. duas.
Syr. balſam. ℥i. f. hauſtus ut priores ſumendus.
Applicetur ſpinæ dorſi emplaſtr. roborans.

Aſtringent fomentations may very properly be preſcribed. Cloths dipped in Decoct. cort. Peruv. with a ſmall quantity of brandy, or red wine and vinegar, will anſwer the purpoſe extremely well.

Some commend tinctur. Saturn. gutt. xx ad l. bis vel ter in die ex quovis vehiculo idoneo.—But we ſhould be very cautious not to check this evacuation too ſuddenly.

The vitriol. cœrul. in the following form, has been recommended:

℞. Vitriol. cœrul. ℈ ſs.
Pulv. e ſuccin. c. ℥iij. f. pulv. cujus ſumat ℈ ſs. ad gr. xv. in die.

This alſo, however, requires great circumſpection. The following has been adviſed by eminent phyſicians.

℞. Cort. aurant. Sevil recent. n°. vij.
Coque in ℔ iij. aq. fontan. ad ℔ j. Colatur:

adde ſacch. alb. ʒi. elixir. vitriol. acid. gutt. lx. m. ſumat cochl. vi. tertiâ quâque horâ.

℞. Aq. cinn. ſimp. ℔i ſs.
Vitriol. cœrul. ℈i. ſolve ut f. tinctura, cujus ſumat ʒ ij. ad ʒ ſs. ter in die.

In floodings, Decoct. cort. Peruv. cum tinct. Thebaic. with reſt and nutritious diet.

Vel,

℞. Alum. ℈ ſs.
Sang. dracon.
Colcoth. vitriol. āā gr. vi.
Spec. aromat.
Rh. āā gr. iv.
Syr. ſimp. q. ſ. ut f. bolus ter in die ſumendus cum hauſtulo tinct. roſar.

The body ſhould be ſtrengthened by proper exerciſe, mineral waters, light, balſamic, nouriſhing diet, ſuch as light broths, ſalop, red Port wine in moderation, and an eaſy chearful mind. Frictions and ligatures may be conveniently tried.

When an immoderate flux of the menſes, or floodings after abortion, is either attended with, or preceded by, an acute pain, not inflammatory, in the lower part of the back or belly, and returns with greater violence, as the pain comes

comes on; opium will, in ſuch caſe, anſwer better than aſtringents, and even by clyſters of Decoct. roſar. flor. ſic. cum ℥i tinct. Thebaic.

Of a SUPPRESSION of the MENSES.

THIS diſorder is attended with a plethora, a liſtleſsneſs to motion, a heavineſs, paleneſs of complexion, pain in the back and loins, with a depravity of all the functions; hœmorrhages, pains in the head, with a great ſenſe of weight acroſs the eyes; loathing of food, quick and ſlow pulſe, fluor albus, hectic heats, coughs, hyſteric fits, florid colour at times, tenſion upon the uterus, and turgid veins; theſe are the chief ſymptoms.

If a viſcidity of the blood be the cauſe, attenuants; if a plethora, bleeding in the feet will be proper. It either ariſes from a defect of fluids, or obſtructions and plenitude of the uterine veſſels. In the former caſe, active deobſtruents will not prevail till the digeſtions are

mended, and the blood is determined to them in a ſufficient quantity.

℞. Tinctur. ſacr.
Ol. amygd. d. āā ℥vj.
Aq. puleg. ℥i.
Tinctur. melampod. gutt. xx. f. hauſt. h. ſ. ſumend. & per tres vices repetendus, vel pro re natâ.

Vel,

℞. Pil rufi ℈i.
Sal. martis grana tria. m. f. pil. h. ſ. ſumendæ.

In pale cachectic habits, chalybeates may be freely uſed; but by no means in the plethoric. Pediluvia are very proper.

Obſtinate chloroſes have often given way to the following treatment, when the humours have been cold, from a ſpontaneous gluten.

℞. Spec. aromat.
Flor. Martial. āā ℈ ſs.
M. f. pulvis horâ ſomni ſumendus ex cochl. i. ſyr. ſimp.

Muſtard-ſeed ſwallowed whole twice or thrice a day, in the quantity of a very ſmall ſpoonful, has often promoted the menſes, when other means have failed.

℞. Pil. rufi ℈i.
fœtid.

gummoſ.

gummoſ. āā ℥ ſs.
Calomel. *ppt.* grana decem; f. pilulæ nº. xx. capiat unam horâ decubitus.

℞. Pulv. e myrrh. c. ℈ i.
Caſtor. gr. iv.
Syr. ſimp. q. ſ. ut f. bolus ſextâ quâque horâ ſumendus cum hauſtu ſequente.

℞. Aq. puleg. ℥ i.
Tinctur. melampod. gutt xxx.
Syr. croc. ℥ i. f. hauſtus.

In caſe of indigeſtion, and in cachectic conſtitutions, vomits may be given, alſo ſmall doſes of pilul. rufi, and calomel. Occaſional venæſection is of uſe, in thoſe of a plethoric habit.

℞. Conſerv. Abſinth. roman. ℥i.
Rubig. ferri *ppt.* ℥ vi.
Æthiop. mineral. ℥ ſs.
Cort. Winteran.
Caſtor āā pulv. ℥i.
Syr. aurant. q. ſ. ut f. elect. cujus ſumat n. m. molem ter in die cum cochlearibus doubus ſequentis vini medicati.

℞. Limatur. ferr. ℥ ij.
Cort. Peruv.
Winteran. āā ℥ij.
Rhei ℥ ſs. digere in vin. Rhenan. Hocheiſmenſis *(Old Hock)* ℔ iij. per dies aliquot: cola pro uſu.

Vel,

℞. Tinctur. mart. in ſpirit. ſalis, gutt. xx.
Decoct. cort. Peruv. ℥ij.

Aq. nuc. moſchat.
Syr. aurant. āā ℥i. f. hauſtus bis in die.

Vel,

℞. Sal martis (ſcilicet vitriol. virid. vulgar. ad albedinem torrefact. dein in tenuiſſimum pulverem redact.) ℥ i.
Pulv. ſenæ.
jalap.
cremor. tartar.
zinzib. āā ℥ i.
Ol. caryoph. gutt. xij.
Syr. cort. aurant. q. ſ. f. elect. molle, bis in die ſumend. cum hauſtulo infuſ. ſalviæ vel vin. tepid. cum zinziber.

The following pills and julep have been very ſucceſsful in bloated habits and obſtructed menſes.

℞ Pil. ecphractic. ℥ i.
Gummoſæ ℥ſs. f. pil. xviij. ſumat iij. h. ſ. & mane cum cochl. iv. julep. ſequentis.
Aq. Brion. c. ℥ i ſs.
Puleg. ſimp. ℥ iv.
Syr. croci ℥ ij.

Of the CHOLERA MORBUS.

THE cholera morbus is a vomitting and looſeneſs from the bile regurgitating into the ſtomach and bowels, attended with acute ſharp pains, gripings, and inflation in the upper inteſtine; great thirſt, heat, and anxiety; a quick and unequal pulſe; cold ſweats; and in the laſt

laſt ſtage, a ſyncope, and coldneſs in the extremities. This diſeaſe is more frequent in ſummer and in the autumn; and more particularly attacks young children, old people ſeldom; but when it does, is very formidable. It is a very bad ſign, when what is diſcharged by vomit has an excrementitious ſmell.

Chicken-broth ſhould be freely drank to the quantity of ſix or eight quarts, and as faſt as poſſible; and if the vomiting ſtill continues, give an infuſion of oat-bread toaſted brown, in water, which ſtays the vomiting; and then preſcribe the following:

℞. Aq. cinn. ſimp. ℥ i.
ſpirituoſ. ℥ ſs.
Tinctur. Thebaic. gutt decem vel viginit pro ratione ætatis.
Sacchar. alb. cum ol. menth. gutt. ij. contrit. q. ſ. ad gratem ſaporem.

Likewiſe clyſters of the ſame ſhould e injected as faſt as they are returned, ll the pain abates.

f the CARDIALGIA, or HEART-BURN.

THE heart-burn is an uneaſy ſenſation in the ſtomach, with anty, a heat more or leſs violent, and

ſometimes attended with an inclination to vomit.

This pain may ariſe from various and different cauſes: ſuch as flatus; from ſharp humours, as the bile; from worms gnawing and vellicating the coats of the ſtomach; from acrid and pungent food, ſuch as ſpices, aromaticks, &c. as alſo from rheumatic and gouty humours, from too free a uſe of tea, watery fluids relaxing the ſtomach, &c. from the natural mucus being abraded, particularly in the upper orifice of the ſtomach: this happens with thoſe whoſe blood abounds with ſcorbutic ſalts.

The diet ſhould be of a light animal kind; the drink brandy and water, toaſt and water, Briſtol or Tilbury-water, no vegetables; and very little bread, and that well toaſted.

The cure of a common cardialgia, if it proceeds from an indigeſtion or an acrid acrimony, ſhould be

℞. Infuſ. amar. ſ. ℥i ſs.
Tinctur. aromat. ℥i ſs.
Vin. chalybeat. ℥i. m. f. hauſtus circa meridiem & horâ quintâ pomeridianâ ſumendus; per ſeptimanam integram vel ulterius pro re natâ.

If attended with coſtiveneſs,

℞. Magneſ. Alb.
Trochiſc. e ſulphur. āā ℈i.
Ol. Carvi gutt. unam.

Cold water, with a little gum Arabic, always gives relief.

If from a foul ſtomach, vomits are frequently uſeful; and the tinctur. ſacr. taken in the quantity of an ounce going to bed.

Vel,

℞. Vin. aloet. alkalin. ℥i.
Aq. menth. vulgar. ſimp. ℥ij. m.

Vel,

℞. Theriac. Andromach.
Conſerv. aurant. āā ℥vi.
Pulv. rh. ℥ij.
Limatur. ferr. *ppt.* ℥iij.
Syr. ſimp. q. ſ. ut. f. elect.

This, joined with the mineral waters of Bath or Pyrmont, where the cauſe ariſes from laxity or indigeſtion, has been found very effectual. A ſtrict regard to diet is of the laſt conſequence here.

Of

Of the RHEUMATISM.

A Rheumatiſm is acute or chronical. The former can only be relieved by conquering the inflammation; the latter generally proceeds from a defect of the glandular and mucilaginous humours in the joints, inſtead of which a ſharp irritating acrimony prevails. A local rheumatiſm is to be diſtinguiſhed from a more general cauſe.

The acute rheumatiſm is known by wandering pains, which increaſe towards the evening, and when the patient grows warm in bed, and is preceded by a rigor, ſhivering, and thirſt. A fever attends, with anxiety and coſtiveneſs. Large quantities of turbid urine are ſalutary.

There is ſcarce a diſeaſe more hereditary than this.

That it proceeds from a ſerous humour, is evident from many ſymptoms which attend this complaint.

Bleeding is neceſſary, and repeatedly, eſpecially when attended with inflammation.

℞. Julep. e camphorâ ℥iſs.
Aq. alexet. ſpirituoſ. ℥ij.

Sal.

Sal. c. c. vol. gr. viij.
Nitr. puriſ. ℈ ſs.
Syr. ſimp. q. ſ. f. hauſtus quartâ quâque horâ ſumendus.

Vel,

℞. Julep. e camphorâ ℥i.
Aq. fontan. ℥ſs.
Vin. antimon. gutt. xl.
Syr. ſimp. ℥i. f. hauſtus.

If the pain be violent, give pil. ſapon. ℈ ſs. h. ſ.

Apply warm cataplaſms in caſe of tumour.

The body muſt be kept open with gentle purges or lenient clyſters; and whey made of cyder or wine, ſhould be freely uſed.

When the violence of pain is abated, and a diaphoreſis comes on, with a plentiful ſediment in the urine, the bark claims the higheſt place.

℞. Pulv. cortic. Peruv. ℥ij.
Gum. guaiac. pulv. ℥i.
Tartar. regenerat. ℥ ſs.
Balſam. guaiac. q. ſ. ut f. pil. xliv. ſumat iv. ter in die cum cochlearibus iv. ſeq. julepi.

℞. Julep. e camphor. ℥vj.
Aq. alexet. ſimp. ℥ij. m.

Vel,

Vel,

℞. Aq. puræ ℥i ſs.
alexet. ſpirituoſ. ℥ij.
Tinctur. guaiac. vol. gutt. xxx.
Elix. paregoric. gutt. xl.
Syr. croc. ℥i. f. hauſt. ſumendus h. ſ.

Vel,

℞. Aq. puræ ℥i ſs.
Vin. antimon. gutt. l.
Tinct. Thebaic. gutt. xxv.
Aq. alexet. ſpirituoſ.
Syr. croc. āā ℥i.

Vel,

℞. Gum. guaiac. v. o. ſolut. ℈i.
Aq. fontan. ℥i.
Spirit. mindereri ℥iij.
Aq. alexet. ſpirituoſ. ℥ij.
Syr. de althææ ℥i.

Bliſters and ſetons, long continued, are of infinite advantage in this complaint.

If it be complicated with the reliques of a venereal taint, preſcribe the following:

℞. Mercur. calcinat. granum unum.
Sulphur. antimon. præcipit. grana quatuor.
Extract. Thebaic. ſemigranum.
Syr. ſimp. q. ſ. f. bolus h. ſ. ſumendus; ſuperbib. hauſt. decoct. ſarſæ tepefact.

The

The chronic rheumatiſm, which ſhews itſelf in various parts of the body without fever, is ſometimes the effect of the inflammatory ſpecies. Milk-diet, properly attended to, has great efficacy; ſo has bleeding, if the pulſe will admit: if not, begin with calomel, in ſmall doſes; or with a gentle purge of infuſ. ſenæ:

Vel,

℞. Elect. e ſcammon. ℥ij.
Vin. alb. ℥i ſs. m.

When the fever is gone, a doſe of Dover's Powder, perhaps ℈i. or ℈ ſs. bids very fair to relieve;

Vel,

℞. Extract. Thebaic. gr. ij.
Pulv. ipecacuan. gr. iij.
Nitr. ℈ ſs.
Theriac. Androm. ℈i.
Syr. ſimp. q. ſ. f. bol. h. ſ. ſ.

The following method of giving the kermes mineral in the chronic rheumatiſm has been found remarkably ſucceſsful.

℞. Kerm. mineral. grana tria.
Camphor. gran. iv.
Conſerv. fruct. cynoſbat. ℈ ſs.
Syr. ſimp. q. ſ. pro bolo h. ſ. ſumend.

In

In caſe it purges, give the confect. Damocrat. in the room of the conſerv. cynoſbat.

℞. Ligni ſarſaparill. ℥iv.
Rad. Ginſeng. inciſ. ℥ſs.
Chipæ ℥i. Coque leni igne in aq. fontan. ℔iv. ad dimidiæ conſumptionem. F. apozem. cujus bibat ℥viij. modice tepefact. poſt bolum et mane repet. in lect. ad urgendum diaphoreſin.

℞. Conſerv. aurant. ℥ij.
Cinnab. antimon. lævigat. ℥i.
Gum. guaiac. ℥vi.
Cort. Winteran. pulv. ℥ii.
Syr. aurant. q. ſ. ut f. elect.

Vel,

℞. Gum. guaiac.
Cinnab. antimon. āā gr. xv.
Confect. Damocrat. ℥ſs.
Syr. de althæâ. q. ſ. f. bolus bis vel ter in die ſumendus; ſuperbib. cochl. iv. ſeq. julep.

℞. Aq. lact. alexet. ſimp. ℥vi.
nephritic. ℥ij.
Spirit. nitr. dulc. ℥ij.
Syr. de althæâ ℥ſs. f. julep. Vel. hauſt. ſeq.

℞. Julep. camph. ℥iſs.
Aq. alex. ſpirit. ℥ij.
Tinct. guaiac. volat. ℥i.
Syr. croci ℥i. m. adde elix. parego. ℥i. pro re natâ.

℞. Milleped. viv. ℥iſs.
Nuc. Moſchat. ℥ij. contuſis affunde vini Rhenan.

Rhenan. Hocheiſmenſ. ℔ i. f. expreſſio cujus ſumat ʒij. ter quatuorve in die, addendo cuilibet hauſtui ʒ ſs. ſacchar. alb.

℞. Aq. alexet. ſimp. ʒi ſs.
nephritic. ʒiij.
Nitr. puriſ. gr. xv.
Confect. Damocrat. ℈i.
Syr. de althæâ ʒij. hauſtus ter in die ſumendus.

The lumbago and ſciatica demand very nearly the ſame treatment as the rheumatiſm, chiefly the pills 81.—Iſſues and bliſters near the part affected, and on the thigh, have often proved efficacious, tho' not always to be depended upon; the cauſe of the diſeaſe lying too deep to be affected by ſuch ſuperficial applications as veſicatories. Volatile applications, ſuch as ſpirit. Terebinth. æthereal. given in the quantity of fifty or ſixty drops in Dedoct. guaiac. ſeem to bid the faireſt, together with an outward application of the epithema volatile: the Burgundy plaſter, with one-eighth part of euphorbium, and Terebinth. Venet. q. ſ. is alſo well adapted to the diſorder.

℞. Elect. lenitiv. ʒi ſs.
Æthiop. mineral. ʒ ſs.

G. guaiac.

G. guaiac. pulv. ℥ij.
Ol. juniper. gutt. iv.
Syr. de althæâ q. ſ. f. elect. cum dedoct. ſarſæ ſumend. bis in die.

℈i of balſam. guaicin. taken twice a day, has been of great uſe in the lumbago and ſciatica.

Of the PHRENITIS.

A Phrenitis is an inflammation of the brain or its membranes, with a conſtant delirium, and an acute continual fever.

The ſigns are, difficult reſpiration, continual watchings, diſturbed ſleep, red eyes and face, an irregular pulſe, black and dry tongue, the urine thin and diaphanous, ſudden ſtartings out of bed, pulling and fingering the bedcloaths, &c.

Bleeding largely is here abſolutely neceſſary, together with ſtimulating clyſters, and ſinapiſms for the feet, with bliſters on the legs and arms; warm pediluvia, and embrocations for the head,

head, it being previouſly ſhaved very cloſe, ſhould likewiſe be made uſe of.

℞. Acet. diſtillat.
Spirit. vin. camphorat.
Spirit. vol. aromat. āā ʒij. f. embrocatio.

If this diſorder happens in conſequence of blows or accidents, bleeding will, in that caſe, be moſt undoubtedly uſeful.

Purges are uſeful in this diſorder, becauſe they carry off the morbific humours lodged about the præcordia; leſſen the too great impetus of the arterial blood; derive it from the head towards the extreme parts; and, at the ſame time, diminiſh the too great quantity of the fluids diſtending the veſſels.

Promoting the hœmorrhoidal flux, in this caſe, as well as in all diſeaſes of the head, is ſalutary, for this reaſon: The hœmorrhoidal veſſels and carotid arteries convey the blood in different directions; and therefore we may expect a very great avulſion.

The trephine may, in ſome caſes, be applied.

Of the LEPRA ARABUM.

THIS diſtemper is alſo known by the name of the Weſt-India black ſcurvy, is contagious, and an African diſeaſe: it comes on gradually and ſlowly; firſt, in numerous ſpots on the body, of a yellow brown caſt, which ſoon after turn purple, and of a copper colour. They appear on the forehead and chin. Theſe increaſe, and grow thick and rough, with hard ſcales; a numbneſs in the fingers and toe; the hair falls off; the breath becomes difficult and fœtid; and the voice hoarſe. The lobes of the ears become thick, the cheeks large, and the face acquires a livid hue: reſt is diſturbed. Theſe ſymptoms increaſe until the parts crack with dry fiſſures and knots; then follow ulcers of a virulent kind, affecting the hands and feet, with a fever which cloſes the fatal ſcene.

Perſons labouring under this terrible malady are much diſpoſed to venery.

Moſt of theſe ſymptoms are obſerved in the elephantiaſis.

Bleeding

Bleeding and antimonial vomits ſeem to be proper here in the beginning.

℞. Sulphur. antimon. præcipitat. ℥iv.
Mercur. calcinat. lævigat. ℈ij.
G. guaiac. pulv. ℥ij.
Ol. ſaſſafras gutt. xx.
Balſam. copaiv. q. ſ. f. pil. nº lxxx. ſumat iij. omni nocte h. ſ. ſuperbib. hauſtum apozem ſeq. tepefact.

℞. Decoct. ſarſæ lbi ſs.
Aq. juniper. c. ℥iv.
Sal. diuretic. ℥ij. m. Sumat etiam ℥viij. hujuſce mane in lecto cum. vin. antimon. gutt. xl.

This ſhould be continued for two or three months at leaſt, with a due regard, at the ſame time, to a proper regimen. All fat, or pickled and dried meats ſhould be avoided, as well as pork, high ſauces, butter, cheeſe, beer, and ſpirits.

This diſeaſe ſometimes terminates in the arthritic, or joint evil, depriving the patients of all ſenſation; and by degrees corrodes the tendons and veſſels, ſo as to occaſion the dropping off of the joints; and ulcerating the whole body, becomes highly infectious and fatal.

The

The kermes mineral, with camphire, may probably be of uſe in theſe caſes, with a Decoct. ſarſæ.

The common leproſy in England is a local diſeaſe of the cutis, and its veſſels and glands, generally owing to what the common people call a ſurfeit or cold. Of nine caſes in ten of the Bath lepers, as 'tis found by long obſervation, the ſtagnating humours acquire various degrees of acrimony, and give hardneſs and thickneſs to the cutis. Mercurial medicines and warm bathing will contribute chiefly to cleanſe the cutis: and, afterwards, ſea-bathing, to ſtrengthen them, and reſtore the natural perſpiration.

Of the YAWS.

THIS alſo is a diſtemper of African growth; brought thence by the negroes, who are generally attacked with it once in their lives, and ſeems to have a great affinity with the leproſy of the Jews. It appears without pain

or

or ſickneſs, in ſmall pimples level with the ſkin, increaſing and becoming puſtules; ſoon after which the cuticle becomes white, cracks, and rubs off, and a clear ſerum exudes, and then dries. Theſe puſtules contain no pus; but a white ſlough appears, and under it a red fungous fleſh, which protrudes and grows to the ſize of a mulberry. They are obſervable every where on the body, but more remarkably on the genitals, anus, arms, and face: when large, they are fewer in number, and vice verſa. The hairs turn white, and the ſkin acquires a loathſome whitiſh aſpect. This malady is alſo infectious, and yet the patient loſes neither his ſtrength nor appetite.

The patient ſhould be debarred all ſociety.

℞. Æthiop. mineral. ℈i ıs.
Antimon. crud. *ppt.* ʒi.
Theriac. Andromach. ʒi.
Camphor. ʒi.
Syr. ſimp. q. ſ. f. elect. ſumat n. m. molem h. ſ. & mane; ſuperbib. vini. antimon. gutt. l. ex hauſtu decoct. ſarſæ tepefactâ.

When the diſeaſe ſeems to be at a ſtand, give calomel, ſo as to excite a

ſalivation of a pound and a half in twenty-four hours; let the diſcharge then decline gradually, purge gently, and give the decoct. ſarſæ.

The ulcers, &c. may be touched with the following:

℞. Mercur. ſublim. corroſiv. ʒi.
Spirit. vin. rectificat. ʒij. m.

In caſe the ſalivation in its progreſs ſeems ineffectual to ſtop the ſpreading of the diſeaſe, deſiſt, and give alteratives. The pills preſcribed for the lepra will anſwer here; and dreſs the parts with the following:

℞. Unguent. baſilic. flav. ʒi.
Mercur. corroſiv. rub. levigat. ʒi.
Alum. uſt. ʒ ſs. m.

Then cicatrize with the epulotic ointment; to which add alum uſt. pro re nata.

Some give the ſolution of ſublimate.

The bones have been frequently found affected with nodes, and become carious and ſpongy. This is an incurable caſe.

The remains of this diſeaſe continue very painful in the ſoles of the feet a conſiderable

conſiderable time. In theſe circumſtances warm bathing, and paring the callous ſkin, with the uſe of the eſcharotic powder or ointment, will be found very effectual.

Repellent applications are moſt aſſuredly very injurious, and ſo is the overhaſty exhibition of mercurials.—Nature is firſt to be aſſiſted, by endeavouring to depoſit the materia peccans, and determine it towards the ſurface; and then to expel the virus as ſoon as it can be done.

Of the Putrid, Bilious, Weſt-India FEVER.

THIS fever chiefly attacks the Europeans, and more eſpecially thoſe who have too much indulged themſelves in the free uſe of wine and ſpirits, and violent exerciſes, and expoſe themſelves to the heat of the ſun or the evening damps.

It comes on with faintneſs, ſickneſs, and giddineſs, and is ſoon after ſucceed-

ed by a rigor and horror, with a head-ach and a high fever, flushing in the face, an inflamed redness and burning heat in the eyes, thirst and anxiety, oppression of the præcordia, frequent sighing, difficult respiration, and bilious vomitings; the pulse is quick, high, soft, and throbbing; never hard. In some it is quick and slow.

Bleeding freely is immediately necessary, and that must be proportioned to the strength of the patient, and repeated accordingly; though it is very rarely found to be of any use after the third day. — After bleeding give a gentle vomit of oxymel; and the same evening throw up a clyster, if the bowels are costive, and then prescribe an opiate. In case of a diarrhœa, give a little rhubarb with an anodyne after it. When the primæ viæ have been well cleansed, a slight decoction of the cort. Peruv. provided the stomach will admit of it, promises to be serviceable, and is preferable to any other medicine.

But where the bark cannot be complied with, give as follows:

℞. Rad.

℞. Rad. ſerpen. virg. ℥ij.
Croc. Anglic. ℥ ſs. infunde in aq. bullient. ℥x. per horam unam; colatur. ℥vj. addè
Aq. Menth. vulg. ℥ij.
Vin. Madeirenſ. ℥iv.
Syr. croc. ℥i.
Elix. vitriol. acid. q. ſ. ad gratiam; ſumat cochl. ij. omni horâ vel ſecundâ quâque horâ.

If the putrid bilious fever predominates.

℞. Mann. ℥ij.
Tamarind. condit. ℥i.
Tartar. vitriol. ℈ ſs. ſolve in ſeri lactis ℥vj. colat. adde.
Tinctur. ſenæ ℥ ſs. m. ſumat cochl. iij. et repet. coch. unum poſt horas duas niſi alvus deſcenderit.

This ſimple procedure anſwers beſt in this diſeaſe. In the beginning give freely of tamarind beverage; and as the fever approaches, a little wine may be allowed. Towards the cloſe, give elix. vitriol. in the decoct. cort. or in mint and ſnake-root tea.

The vomiting attending this diſeaſe often eludes all the art of the phyſician. Sometimes a decoction of toaſted bread, drank in ſmall quantities, with two or

three drops of tinct. Thebaic. in each draught, has been very uſeful.

Of the Weſt-India Dry Belly-Ach, or Colica Pictonum.

THE patient is ſeized with a violent acute pain at the pit of the ſtomach, which extends itſelf to the bowels, attended with an inclination to vomit, and coſtiveneſs; and the inteſtines ſeem as if drawn up towards the back, with convulſive ſpaſms: the pulſe is low, without any appearance of fever or inflammation; but rather, on the contrary, a faintneſs and lowneſs of ſpirits. When the pain has continued long, and begins to abate, the patient feels an unuſual ſenſation and tingling along the ſpina dorſi, which extending to the arms and legs, they thus become weak and paralytic.

The following method has been found ſucceſsful:

Procure a ſtool by the gentleſt method, Caſtor. ol. elect. e caſia, manna, or

or emollient clyſters: warm baths and fomentations are here very uſeful.

℞. Elect. lenitiv. ℥ ſs.
Ol. amygd. d. v. o. admixt. ℥ ſs.
Aq hordei ℥iij.
Syr. roſar. q. ſ. ſumat ut opus erit.

When a ſtool is procured, the following bolus may be given;

℞. Philon. Londinenſ. ℈i.
Extract. Thebaic. gr. unum.
Balſam. Peruv. gutt decem. f. bolus.

If theſe ſhould not be kept upon the ſtomach, give ſaline draughts in the act of fermentation, ſmall in quantity, with gutt. xx. vel xxx. laud. liq.

Vel,

℞. Tartar. vitriol. ℈ ſs.
Ol. cinnam. gutt. unam; exhibe in cochl. uno aq. menthæ & repetatur donec vomitus ceſſaverit. Deinde ſumat grana duo vel unum extract. Thebaic. vel repetatur bolus ſupra præſcript.

After the vomiting ceaſes and ſtools are procured, nothing prevents or allays the acute pain better than the following bolus.

℞. Valer. pulv. ℥ ſs.
Caſtor. Ruſſ. ℈ ſs.

Extract. Thebaic. gr. i.
Syr. ſimp. q. ſ. f. bol. pro re natâ. ſumend.

Or camphire joined with laudanum might be given in a bolus.

In caſe the pulſe riſes, and feveriſh ſymptoms with inflammation come on, take away ten or twelve ounces of blood; but be very cautious in bleeding. If the opiates have given the leaſt eaſe, preſcribe as follows:

℞. Crem. tartar. pulv. ʒiij.
Tartar. ſolub. vel
Sal. Rupullenſ. ʒij.
Tartar. vitriolat. ʒi.
Ol. cinnam. gutt. tres. f. pulv. n° vj. ſumat unum ſecundâ vel tertiâ quâque horâ ex hauſtulo infuſionis menthæ vulgaris ad inſtar Theæ.

Should no ſtools be procured by theſe means, by the ſecond or third day, ſix grains of the rad. jalap. recenter pulv. may be added to the above powders; and the balſam Peruv. dropped on ſugar, and mixed with whey in the quantity of xv. or xx. drops, may be frequently drank. In caſe of the return of the pains, recourſe muſt be had to opiates and gentle purgatives mixed.

mixed. The warm bath and emollient fomentations may be very properly applied; and a clyſter injected, ſuch as the following:

℞. Fot. commun. ℔ ij.
Piſſel. Barbudenſ. ℥ij.
Liniment. ſaponac. ℥iv. m.

Vel,

℞. Decoct. commun. pro. clyff. ℥ viij.
Piſſel. Barbudenſ. ℥ ſs.
Balſam. Peruv. v. o. ſolut. ℥i.
Ol. Ricini (vulgo Caſtor oil) ℥iij. m. f. enema.

Vel,

℞. Liniment. ſaponac. ℥ij.
Opii ſolut.
Balſam. Peruv. āā ℥ij. m. f. linimentum.

If convulſions come on, mix muſk with opium.

℞. Moſchi ℈ ſs.
Extract. Thebaic. gran. duo.
Balſam Peruv. q. ſ. f. pilulæ n° ij. ſtatim ſumendæ & pro re natâ repetendæ.

The bowels ſhould be kept open for a few days by the following:

℞. Infuſ. ſenæ ℥iij.
Tinctur. ejuſd. ℥i.
Syr. ſolutiv. ℥vj. m. ſumat cochl. iii. & repetatur pro re natâ.

The patient ſhould, then, be adviſed to uſe exerciſe on horſeback, and frictions on the back and limbs. The Bath-waters will alſo prove very effectual in paralytic complaints; and, to remove the pains ſo common after this diſeaſe, one grain of calomel with three of camphire, taken at bed-time, and repeated occaſionally, will be found of great advantage, together with continued bliſters. Afterwards

℞. Cort. Peruv. craſſe pulv. ℥i.
Cort. aurant. ℥iij.
Rad. rhæi.
Caſſammun. āā ℥i ſs.
Balſam. Peruv. ℥ij.
Vin. Madeirenſ. ℔ ij.
Digere leni calore per xxiv vel xxx. horas; deinde cola, & ſumat cochl. iij. bis vel ter in die.

Of POISONS.

The CANINE MADNESS.

WE may eaſily diſtinguiſh a dog to be mad by his dull and heavy look, endeavouring to hide himſelf,

ſelf, and ſeldom or ever barking; and yet he is angry and ſnarls at ſtrangers, and fawns and leaps on his owner; by refuſing meat and drink, drooping, and hanging down his ears and tail, laying often down as if going to ſleep. —This is the firſt ſtage of madneſs, which is dangerous, though, perhaps not ſo infectious.

Soon after this he begins to breathe quick and heavy, ſhoots out his tongue, ſlavers a good deal, and froths at the mouth; looks half aſleep, flies ſuddenly at the by-ſtanders, and runs forward in a curve line.—Theſe ſymptoms increaſe, and he knows not his owner; his eyes are thick and dim, and water, like tears, runs from them; his tongue is of a lead colour; he grows faint and weak, and often falls down; then riſes and attempts to fly at ſomething, grows mad and furious.—This is the laſt ſtage, in which he ſeldom lives above thirty hours.—The nearer to this ſtate, the more dangerous is the bite, and the more direful its effects.

The ſmalleſt quantity of this ſaliva, either freſh or dried, or in any way

communicated,

communicated, has produced this diſeaſe, with all its frightful ſymptoms. It may ſometimes lie dormant; but is brought into action, with great fury, after ſome time.

The ſymptoms attending upon the bite of a mad dog are,

The part bitten begins to be painful; then come on wandering pains gradually, with an uneaſineſs and heavineſs, diſturbed ſleep and frightful dreams, accompanied with toſſings of the body, ſudden ſtarting and ſpaſms, ſighing, a love for ſolitude and anxiety. Theſe ſymptoms continue through the whole courſe of the diſtemper, increaſing daily, with the addition of a difficulty of breathing, horror, dread of mind (which is violently agitated on the ſight of water or other kinds of liquid, or on ſeeing a looking-glaſs) great tremor, loſs of appetite. They can ſwallow any thing which is ſoft and ſolid; but when their lips come but in contact with a fluid, they ſtart back in the greateſt fury, and agony; they vomit a bilious matter; a fever with great heat comes on, attended

with

with a continual watching, ſometimes with a priapiſm; the tongue becomes dry and rough, and often lolls out of the mouth; the voice becomes hoarſe; the thirſt is very conſiderable, and yet they cannot drink; they endeavour to ſpit at the by-ſtanders, even involuntarily, with a deſire of biting thoſe they can come at; and yet have ſenſe enough to beg they would keep from them, for fear of an accident of that kind; they rage, and foam at the mouth; they cannot bear to ſee a perſon in ſcarlet; their pulſe ſinks, and their breathing fails; cold clammy ſweats come on, with convulſions, which finiſhes the melancholy tragedy.

The wound ſhould be immediately enlarged, or entirely cut out; then apply a cupping-glaſs with ſcarification; after which cauterize the wound, waſhing it daily with ſalt-water and vinegar, and keep it open with eſcharotics.

Some prefer rubbing the wound daily with the unguent. mercur. fort.

Bleeding is recommended by ſome,

to

to eight, or twelve ounces; but that is not neceſſary, unleſs the patient be of a plethoric habit.

Emetics may be very proper, and at night,

℞. Moſch. optim. gr. xvi.
Cinnab. nativ. lævigat. ʒ ſs.
Pil. ſapon. gr. viij.
Camphor. gr. vj.
Balſam Peruv. q. ſ. f. bolus h. ſ. ſumendus.

Next morning,

℞. Infuſ. ſenæ ℥ iij.
Tinctur. ejuſd. ʒ ſs.
Sal. Glaub. ʒiij.
Syr. ſolutiv. ʒjj. m.

The ſame evening, or next day, put the patient into a cold bath, or dip him in the ſea, rub him dry, and put him to bed, repeating the muſk bolus, with ℔ ſs of the infuſion of valerian and ſaſſafras, with as much warm ſmall white-wine whey as you can get him to drink, to encourage ſweating.—This ſhould be repeated, together with bathing, &c. ſucceſſively for four, ſix, or ſeven nights, if the animal was raving mad, and for three or four nights at the next full moon, and the change.

The

The morning after this courſe order the cold bath and friction; and then the patients may follow their ordinary vocations, taking care only that they get no cold.

In caſe the hydrophobia has ſeized the patient before aſſiſtance has been had, bleed ad deliquium fere animi; then proceed in the above method, enlarging your doſe of opium to the quantity of two grains; apply a galbanum plaſter, with ʒ ſs. of opium to the fauces; and this muſt be repeated or leſſened, as occaſion requires.

Mercurials have been ſtrongly recommended, as efficacious in this melancholy diſorder; and, in my opinion, not without the appearance of reaſon.

Of Corroſive SUBLIMATE, or ARSENIC.

THIS ſubſtance taken inwardly, produces violent gripings in the ſtomach and bowels, diſtenſion, vomiting, great heat, thirſt, cold ſweats, tremors, convulſions, inflammation, gangrene,

grene, and finally death. A mortification of the pudenda is peculiar to the poiſon of arſenic.

Give large quantities of milk, honey, and ſugar mixed, of warm water and oil, and add ipecacuanh. to promote as quick a diſcharge upwards as poſſible, and oily clyſters. When you have obtained a free evacuation both ways, let the perſon drink very plentifully of aq. hordei cum g. Arabic. ſperm. cet. pulv. tragacanth, fat veal and mutton broths, milk, oil, &c. not forgetting to keep the body open for ſeveral days, in order to carry off the poiſon.

White arſenic has a milky whiteneſs, is gritty and inſipid: it ſwims on the ſurface of cold water like a pale ſulphureous film; but the greateſt part ſinks to the bottom, and remains there undiſſolved.

Thrown on red hot iron, it does not flame, but riſes entirely in thick white fumes, which have the ſtench of garlick, and covers cold iron held juſt over them, with white flowers. Ten grains boiled in ℥ iv. of clear water, and then paſſed thro' a filter, I divided into five

equal

equal parts. and put into as many glaſſes.—In one I poured a few drops of ſpirit of ſal. ammon. into another, ſome of the lixiv. tartar. into a third, ſtrong ſpirit of vitriol; into the fourth, ſome ſpirit of ſalt; and into the fifth, ſome ſyrup of violets. The firſt threw down a few particles of pale ſediment; the ſecond gave a white cloud, which hung a little above the middle of the glaſs; the third and fourth made a conſiderable precipitation of a lightiſh coloured ſubſtance, which in the former hardened into glittering cryſtals ſticking to the ſides and bottom of the glaſs. Syrup of violets produced a beautiful pale green tincture, &c.

Of Opium.

IF opium be ſwallowed, it occaſions apoplectic ſymptoms; in which caſe bleed freely, and give an emetic immediately, with ſal. vitriol. ℈ ſs. vel ℥i. in every draught of warm water; apply

blisters, and give large doses of the sal. diuretic. or any other alcaline salts.

Gentle aloetic purges are also very proper in this case.

℞. Pil. rufi ℈i.
Sal. diuretic. ℈ i.
Elix. aloet. q. s. f. pil. nº. iv. statim sumendæ & repetendæ pro re natâ.

℞. Tinct. hier. pic. ℥i ss.
Jalap. ℥ i. m. ve,
Infus. sen. com. ℥ ss.
Tinct. sen. ℥ ss.
El. e scam. ℥ i.

Of Bites and Stings of Venomous Creatures.

IN the bite of the viper, common sallad oil applied to the part has been found to be a sufficient remedy.

In all venomous bites and stings, it will be proper to relax the skin by emollient fomentations and cataplasms of bread, milk, and oil; and sometimes withthe Theriaca mixed.

The rattle-snake bite is said to be cured by the following method.

Take

Take plantain and hoarhound in the ſummer, the roots and branches together, a ſufficient quantity; bruiſe them, and expreſs the juice; of which give one large ſpoonful. If the patient ſwells, you muſt force it down his throat. This generally anſwers; but in caſe it ſhould not, give another ſpoonful about an hour after, which ſeldom or never fails. If the roots be dry, moiſten them with a little water. —A leaf of tobacco ſteeped in rum may be applied to the wound.

Milk is counted an univerſal remedy againſt all poiſons that kill by inflammation; more eſpecially with the addition of oil.

Would not bleeding plentifully abate much of the inflammation?

Of a GONORRHÆA.

A Gonorrhæa virulenta is a flux of virulent matter, in conſequence of an impure contact and coition with an infected perſon.

It

It generally appears in a few days, about the third or fourth after receiving the infection, with a titillation about the glans penis; a ſenſation of heat, attended with a pricking pain in making water. The running is at firſt ſmall in quantity, and whitiſh: as it increaſes, it appears yellow or green; nay, even bloody, according to the degree of virulence and infection, and diſpoſition and habit of the body. Hence ariſe inflammation, excoriation, and pain in erection, ſwelling of teſticles, phymoſis, paraphymoſis, chancres, and buboes.

Whey and ſmall diluting drinks are to be plentifully taken, together with a light diet, free from high and ſtimulating ſauces.

Bathe the part frequently with warm milk and water.

Bleeding is very neceſſary in the beginning from ʒ vi. to ʒ xij. more eſpecially in full plethoric conſtitutions, and in proportion to the degree of virulence and inflammation; then inject ol. amygd. d. recent. twice a day for the firſt week. Afterwards,

℞. Vitriol.

℞. Vitriol. alb. ℈i.
Lapid. calaminar. gr. v.
Ad. fontan. ℥ij ſs. m. f. injectio.

But we ſhould not be too precipitate in preſcribing injections.

℞. Aq. hord. ℥ ij.
Sal. Rupullenſ. ℥ iij.
Syr. roſar. ℥ ij. m. ſumat ſemel vel bis in ſeptimanâ ; vel pro re natâ.

℞. Calomel. *ppt.* gr. v.
Conſerv. cynoſbat. q. ſ. f. bolus horâ ſomni ſumendus, & proximâ nocte repetendus; deinde ſumat potionem catharticam ſequentem cum debito regimine.

℞. Infuſ. ſenæ ℥ iij.
Tartar. ſolub. ℥ iij.
Tinctur. ſenæ ℥ ij. m.

Repeat this twice or thrice, or as there may be occaſion; then rub the glans, penis and perinæum well with unguent. mercur. forte ; yet ſo as not to occaſion a ſoreneſs of the mouth. This perſiſt in for about ten or twelve days: after which the following electuary may compleat the cure.

℞. Pulv. rhæi ℥ij.
e tragacanth. c. ℥ iij.
Balſam. copaiv. ℥i.
Syr. roſ. q. ſ. ſumat n. m. molem bis in die.

The

The following method may alſo prove effectual: After the oily injection and a few lenient purges,

℞. Mercur. ſublimat. corroſiv. ℈ ſs.
Solv in aq. font. ℔ i.

℞. Hujus ſolut onis ℥ij.
Aq. fontan. ℥iv. m. f. injectio.

This has in a few days removed all the ſymptoms of a freſh infection in women.

The following is in much eſteem:

℞. Argent. viv. ℈i.
Syr. balſam. q. ſ. ad extinct. globular.
Adde ſulph. præcipit. antim. ℈ ij. f. pil. xvi. ſumat ij. h. ſ. & mane.

℞. Argent. viv. ℥ ſs.
Mucilag. g. Arabic. ℥ iv. m. bene & cum ℥vi aq. hordei f. injectio bis die utend.

Others give the ſublimate in the quantity of half a grain diſſolved in aq. menth. ℥i. twice a day, and finiſh the cure with it; and order the ſame with ſome variation of the doſe throughout all the ſtages of this diſeaſe.

Many again pretend at a ſpeedy cure by giving an injection ex vitriol. alb. only, complying with the humour of their

their patients rather than with the dictates of common honeſty, and diſmiſs their patients as ſound, though they often return worſe than they were before—Nay, many are often impoſed upon by theſe bad men, and are treated as infected, where probably there was not the leaſt taint of infection.

In the hernia humoralis bleed, and repeat it occaſionally; ſuſpend the parts in a bag-truſs, and confine the patient to bed; and if the ſwelling and inflammation be great, apply a bread and milk poultice, with ſome of the unguent. mercurial. about ℥i. Vomit with ipecacuanh. repeat the vomit as you ſee occaſion, and purge briſkly.

A bubo in its firſt appearance, unaccompanied with other ſymptoms, is beſt carried off by bleeding, purging, and rubbing in the unguent. mercur. forte; but if it be farther advanced, and matter is formed, encourage it by laying aſide all evacuations, and apply the galbanum plaſter, or cataplaſm. maturans warmed, twice or thrice a day, and open it in due time by cauſtic. Then finiſh the cure with the ſublimate

mate as above, joined with a decoct. ſarſæ.

But ſalivation is certainly here the beſt method to inſure a thorough removal of all the venereal complaints, eſpecially if attended with pocky eruptions, ulcers, or ſore throat.

Phymoſis and paraphymoſis will yield to emollient cataplaſms, unguent. mercur. emetics and briſk purgatives.—Sometimes it may be convenient to throw an injection between the glans and prepuce in the phymoſis.

Chancres are beſt cured by cutting them off, and rubbing in the unguent. mercur. if they prove obſtinate, fumigate with cinnab. factit. ʒij. placed on an iron warm enough to raiſe a flame with ſmoak; but not ſo red-hot as to permit it to fly off too haſtily.—This method purſued once or twice a day has been known to ſucceed.—Oil has alſo been commended by ſome in theſe caſes. A ſolution of vitriol. Roman. is effectual in this caſe. Sometimes it is requiſite to touch them with aq. fortis dropt from a pen on the part, after cutting them off.

Chordee

Chordee and priapiſm require a free uſe of the lancet, vomits and purgatives.

℞. Aq. hord. ℥ij.
Gum. Arabic. pulv. ℈i.
Camphor. gr. tria.
Tinctur. Thebaic. gutt. decem.
Syr. de althæâ ℥i. f. hauſtus. h. ſ. ſumendus, & pro re natâ repetendus.

Fomentations, emollient cataplaſms, and the unguent. mercurial. have all their uſe here.

Caruncles are effectually removed by bougies, uſed at firſt but ſparingly; and if on their introduction (being firſt rubbed with oil) any ſymptoms ariſe with pain, bleed and purge, and confine the patient to his bed; and then let him continue to uſe them till this complaint is happily removed.

Nodes and old rheumatic pains in the joints, alſo nocturnal pains depending on a venereal cauſe, may be happily relieved by the decoct. mezer.

℞. Corticis mezer. rec. ℥i.
Aq. font. cong. i ſs. coque ad cong. i. ſub fin. add. glycyrrhiz. inciſ. ℥i. doſis ℔ ſs. ter quaterve in die.

It muſt be perſiſted in for two or three months; and if other venereal ſymptoms attend, mercurials muſt be called in with the decoction.

Of the LUES VENEREA.

THE lues venerea, ſo called, appears with buboes, which are ſucceeded by ulcers: theſe, if haſtily cured, contaminate the ſkin about the breaſt, arms, and pudenda, chiefly with ſmall ſpots, called by our moderns ſcurvy; but which are, in reality, nothing leſs than pocky ſymptoms, and eſſentially different from ſcorbutic ſpots, ariſing too from a different cauſe. Pains attend the limbs all over; then nodes appear on the ſkull and tibiæ, which are very painful, and become at length rotten and carious; the throat grows ulcerous, and thence the diſeaſe creeps towards the noſe, which theſe ulcers deſtroy.

Sometimes the lues is attended with chops in the inſide of the lips, palms of the

the hands, and behind the ears; deafneſs: at other times the eyes are painful, red, and itch.—Various, in ſhort, are the ſymptoms under which theſe miſerable patients languiſh.

Salivation is the radical cure of this confirmed ſtate, bleeding being firſt premiſed, eſpecially in plethoric perſons, and unction ſeems to be the moſt effectual method of raiſing it.

℞. Argent. viv. ʒi.
Axung. porcin. ʒij. m.

Of this let the patient rub in ʒ ij. night and morning, with his own hands, from the ancles upwards to the knee, all round the joints, and ſo to his thighs, which are to be covered with flannel drawers and worſted ſtockings. When one ounce of the ointment has been uſed, it will be beſt to try its effects, and to proceed gradually, ſo as that the ſalivation may not be too haſtily brought on. In caſe the mouth begins to be ſore and ſwell, uſe the ointment but once in twenty-four hours.

It happens ſometimes, that to raiſe the ſpitting, will require more than one

ounce of the argent. viv. Examine the mouth carefully, by which means you will be better enabled to determine concerning the force of the mercury already uſed; and it is certainly more agreeable to effect a ſpitting without occaſioning the head to ſwell, if it can poſſibly be done. If no ſymptoms of a ſalivation appear, after ſome few days, vomit with turpeth. mineral. gr. vi. and give very plentifully of warm gruel, whey, or chicken-broth.—In caſe of a diarrhœa,

℞. Elect. e ſcordio ℈i.
Pulv. e bolo. ſ. o. ℈ ſs. f bolus ſumend. ſtatim & repetendus ut opus fuerit, cum cochl. iv. julep. ſeq.

℞. Aq. cinnam. ſimp. ℥vj.
ſpirituoſ. ℥i.
Tinctur. terr. Japon. ℥iij. m.

Order the patient the Decoct. alb. for common drink.

If the looſeneſs be attended with a violent pain and griping,

℞. Decoct. alb. ℥viij.
Opij ſolut. grana duo. f. enema.

Vel,

Vel,

℞. Juſcul.vervecin. ℔ ſs.
Confect. Fracaſt.
Theriac. Andromach. āā ʒiij. m. f. enema.

Order ſome red wine with ſpice.

Should the ſalivation be too ſuddenly raiſed and endanger the patient, bleed largely, and throw up briſk clyſters repeatedly.

If the ſalivation continues too long, you may eaſily lower it by gentle purges.

℞. Infuſ. ſenæ ʒij.
Tinctur. ſenæ ʒiij.
Sal. diuretic. ʒ ſs.
Syr. roſ. ʒi. f. hauſtus ſummo mane ſumendus, & pro re natâ cum regimine repetendus.

To raiſe a ſalivation by calomel, take five grains in a bolus at night, and repeat it every other night till you have taken about one drachm; then ſtop, and proceed with caution. Nothing requires more attention than the powers of mercury; ſince men, differing greatly in their conſtitutions, will be variouſly affected by its uſe. About three pints of ſaliva a day is a ſufficient

quantity; and this continued and kept up from three to five weeks, according to the exigency of the diſtemper.—After which gentle purges, and the Decoct. ſarſæ, drank in the quantity of a quart a day for four weeks, will be of great ſervice.

℞. Raſur. ſarſæ ℥iv.
ginſeng. ℥ ſs. coque leni igne in aq.
fontan. ℔iv. ad ℔ij. cola pro uſu.

The following gargle will be proper to waſh the mouth with.

℞. Vin. rub. ℔ ſs.
Tinctur. myrrh.
Mel. commun. āā. ℥ ſs. m.

Vel,

℞. Tinctur. roſar.

where it can be borne.

Vel,

℞. Mucilag. ſem. cydon. ℥iv.
Tinctur. roſar. ℥ij. m.

In caſe of an ulcerated throat, uſe the ſpirit. ſal. corroſiv. lowered with water ℥i. to ℥ij. but the beſt application is cinnabrine fumigations, ℈i at a time.

Opiates

Opiates will moſt effectually relieve the nocturnal pains, till a radical cure be effected.

Thoſe who are unwilling to undergo a ſalivation, may be cured ſometimes by the following method.

℞. Mercur. calcinat. gr. i. ad duo.
Sulph. antimon. præcipit. grana quinque.
Extract. Thebaic. ſemigranum ad granum unum.
Conſerv. cynoſbat. q. ſ. f. bolus omni nocte ſumendus horâ ſomni.

℞. Rad mezereon. ℥ij.
Raſur. ſarſaparill. ℥iij. coque in aq. font. ℔iv. ad ℔ij. ſumat ℔ ſs. ter vel quater in die.

This method ſhould be cloſely complied with till there appear no more ſymptoms of the infection; and even for a fortnight at leaſt after they have diſappeared. Warm bathing would certainly aſſiſt this method greatly.

Some give the ſublimate from half a grain to one grain, twice a day, joined to a decoction of ſarſa, when that can be complied with. Some mix the ſolution of half a grain of ſublimate in the decoct. ſarſæ.—We are told of much ſucceſs attending this method of curing

the lues. How far the conſtitution may not ſuffer from it, muſt be determined by time and experience.

Small doſes of calomel joined with rhubarb, or ſome of the powerful alteratives, judiciouſly given, may be very efficacious in the lues of children.

Ulcers in the throat are cured better by equal parts of calomel and myrrh, by way of fumigation, than by cinnabar. Sublimate given to gr. ſs. every day, alſo tends much towards a radical extirpation of the diſorder. Veruſcæ are taken down with lunar cauſtic.

Of a GLEET.

A Gleet is the flux of a thin matter, ſomething like the white of eggs, from the privy parts, owing to a relaxation. It is diſtinguiſhed from a gonorrhœa ſimplex by the colour and conſiſtence of the matter, and by the diſeaſes that precede its appearance.

A ſtrengthening, aſtringent regimen is the moſt proper to remove this diſorder.

der. Cold bathing, riding on horſe-back, and Pyrmont waters, will contribute greatly to that end. The medicines preſcribed ſhould be ſuch as the following:

℞. Oliban. pulv.
Extract. cort. Peruv. āā ℈i.
Syr. ſimp. q. ſ. f. bolus ter in die ſumendus; ſuperbib. hauſt. aq. Pyrmont. in quo. inſtillentur gutt. xxx. tinctur. ſaturnin.

This method ſhould be continued for ten days.

Vel,

℞. Pulv. cort. Peruv. ℥iij.
rhæi elect. ℥i.
reſin. alb. pulv. ℥ ij.
Balſam. copaiv. ʒi.
Syr. ſimp. q. ſ. ut f. elect. ſumat n. m. molem bis in die cum hauſtu aq. Pyrmont. horis intermediis ſumat guttas xl. ſeq. miſturæ ex paullulo ſacchar. alb.

℞. Balſam. guaiacin.
copaiv.
traumatic. āā ℥ij. m.

Vel,

℞. Pulv. rhæi ℥ ſs.
e ſuccin. comp. ℈i ſs.
Reſin. alb. pulv. ℈i.
Balſam.

Balſam. copaiv. q. ſ. f. pil. nº. xxxvj. ſumat tres vel duas omni mane.

Vel,

℞. Elix. vitriol. acid. ʒij.
Tinctur. Japon. ʒvj. m. ſumat gutt. xl. ter in die ex decoct. cort. vel vin. rubr.

Vel,

℞. Vitriol. cœrul. ʒi.
Aq. cinnam. ſimp. ℔ i.
ſpirituoſ. ℔ ſs. ſolve & f. tinctura.

℞. Hujus tincturæ ʒi.
Aq. menth. ʒi. f. hauſtus bis in die ſumendus.

Vel,

℞. Tinctur. roſar. ʒij.
Tinctur. Thebaic. gutt. duas; f. hauſtus quartâ vel ſextâ quâque horâ ſumendus.

Vel,

℞. Aq. puræ ʒvi.
Pulv. e ceuſſ. comp. ʒi.
Vitriol. alb. gr. decem. m. f. injectio.

This may be made, omitting the white ceruſs and adding ſome more of the white vitriol, as there may be occaſion. The aq. calcis may be added to this injection. This may be uſed very ſucceſsfully, by putting ʒ ſs. to ʒvi. of water. Bliſtering the perinæum has

has cured an obſtinate gleet, as we are told by very great and undoubted authority.

The following is much in uſe, and has been very efficacious.

℞. Argent. viv. ℥ i ſs.
Teſt. oſtreor. ℥ i ſs.
Syr. alb. craſſ. conſiſtent. ℥ iv. probe terantur in mortario donec globuli mercuriales evaneſcerint; tunc adde aq. commun. q. ſ. ut f. injectio ℥ viij. bis in die utend. agitatâ phialâ.

This injection will, in general, ſucceed in the cure of a gonorrhœa, after two or three doſes of gentle phyſic; and it may be made cum mucilag. gum. Arabic. loco teſt. oſtreor. &c.

Of the CHOREA SANCTI VITI.

THIS diſtemper, called Chorea Sancti Viti, (St. Vitus's Dance) is of the ſpaſmodic kind. It is properly a diſeaſe of children and more eſpecially girls.

In this malady the legs and arms are in conſtant convulſive agitations; and ſo is the head: lolling out of the tongue, inarticulate

inarticulate ſpeech, and a ridiculous drawing the leg after them, attend theſe patients. they cannot direct their arm properly up to their mouths, and they drink greedily.

Cold bathing and ſteel medicines are in general of uſe, in this caſe; and if the ſtrength of the patient will admit of it, bleeding. Vomits and purgatives are alſo occaſionally neceſſary: if worms be ſuſpected, preſcribe

℞. Limat. ſtann. ℈ i. ad ℥ ſs.
Rhæi gr. iij. vel vi.
Syr. ſimp. q. ſ. f. bolus mane & veſperi ſumendus.

Vel,

℞. Calomel. gr. unum.
Terebinth. q. ſ. f. pilula ad duas vices repetenda; tunc ſumat potionem purgativam.

Sea-bathing, and the valerian in ſubſtance given to the quantity of two or three drachms a day have been very ſucceſsfully uſed.—Millipedes, the cortex, and cold bathing have alſo been preſcribed to advantage,

Of

Of the DISEASES of INFANTS.

THE firſt diſeaſes of infants, generally ariſe from a retention of the meconium. This will be productive of pain, gripes, and convulſions. Theſe may be relieved by the following:

℞. Juſcul. recent. ℥ij.
Sacchar. rub. ℥ij. f. enemâ.

Vel,

℞. Ol. amygd. d. ℥ij.
Syr. roſar. ſolut.
Aq. puræ āā ℥ i.

Vel,

℞. Pulv. e chel. c. c. gr. vi.
Rhæi elect. gr. iv.
Sacchar. gr. vi.
Ol. aniſi gutt. i. f. pulvis, pro duabus doſibus.

Vel,

℞. Rhæi opt. ſubtiliſſimè trit. & pulv. gr. iv.
Sem. aniſi minutiſſimè pulv. gr. ij. f. pulvis.

* I have

I have always given the following powder to children the moment they were brought into the world, and repeated it every other day for three or four times, and ever found it of great uſe in preventing their gripings, &c. by emptying their tender bowels of their load.

℞. Magneſ. alb. gr. iv. ad ʒ ſs.

Water wherein freſh mutton is lightly boiled is of great advantage here; being food and medicine, and oppoſite in its nature to acidity, the great ſcource of children's diſeaſes. This, with the uſe of the above powders, ſeldom fails of ſucceſs. If vomiting and looſeneſs attends this tender age, give gr. ij. ad gr. iv. pulv. ipecacuan. in two or three ſpoonfuls of mutton-broth in a clyſter, and repeat it pro re nata. Perhaps adding ʒ ſs. Theriaca may be an uſeful addition. I have known four grains of ipecacuanha given to an infant ſeven days old in a clyſter with great advantage.

Of

Of the APTHÆ, or THRUSH.

THIS diſeaſe appears by little ulcers in the mouth, of a white appearance; ſometimes of a yellow colour. They are in general, owing to acidities in the primæ viæ.

In this diſorder nothing avails more than a little magneſia and rhubarb, with thin chicken water. The ulcers may be touched with tinct. roſar. to prevent their ſpreading.

If this diſorder is the conſequence of any venereal taint, regard muſt be had to the primary cauſe. Keep the mouth clean with

℞. Aq. hord. ℥iij.
Syr. e moris ℥vj. m. adde mel roſar. vel acet. pro re natâ.

℞. Aq. puræ ℥ij.
alexet. ſpirituoſ. ℥i.
Pulv. e chel. c. C. ℈i.
Sprit. c. c. per ſe gutt. decem.
Syr. balſ. ℥i. f. mixtura & ſumat cochl. unum parvulum ſubinde.

Of

Of DENTITION in CHILDREN.

WHEN children are about cutting their teeth, they ſlaver much, are feveriſh, hot, and uneaſy; their gums ſwell, and are very painful; they are ſometimes looſe, and at other times coſtive; now and then convulſions come on.

Leeches are often of uſe, applied behind the ears; and the following,

℞. Aq. puræ ℥iij.
Pulv. e chel. c. c. ℈i.
Sperm. cet. v. o. ſolut. ℈ij.
Aq. nuc. Moſchat. ℥ij.
Spirit. c. c. per ſe gutt. xx.
Elix. paregoric. gutt. xx.
Syr. ſimp. ℥ij. f. mixtura cujus capiat cochl. parvulum pro re natâ.

The gums ſhould be opened with a lancet, and bliſters laid on, in caſe of fits or convulſions. The body, if coſtive, ſhould be kept open.

Of

Of a Hooping Cough.

CHILDREN, upon account of the weakneſs and laxity of their viſcera, are much more ſubject to this diſtemper than adults.

It is a convulſive cough, occaſioned by a viſcid and thick matter lodged about the bronchia, trachea, and fauces, which ſticking cloſe cannot be eaſily expectorated; and therefore the poor infants, in endeavouring to bring it up, ſtrain moſt violently, till they become almoſt ſuffocated and convulſed.

Hence we are plainly taught the indication, which ſhould be attempted by attenuants and diſſolvents; and, next, by corroborants. It is of great conſequence, in the cure of this diſeaſe, to prevent children cramming themſelves ſo much as they generally do.

Bleeding may ſometimes be uſeful, to prevent inflammation of the internal membrane of the lungs; though I ſhould

ſhould prefer cupping between the neck and ſhoulders—Oxymel vomits ſhould be repeated.

Vel,

℞. Aq. cinnam. ſimp. ℥iij.
Pulv. ipecacuanh.
rhæi āā ℈i.
Elix. paregoric. ℥i.
Syr. ſolutiv. ℥ij. m. ſumat cochleare parvulum ſubinde.

℞. Lac. ammoniac. ℥ij.
Syr. balſam. ℥iij.

A ſtrong ſolution of millepedes in aq. Puleg. ſeldom fails of being very uſeful.

Vel,

℞. Cinnab. nativ. ℥ij.
Syr. capill. vener.
ribeſ. āā ℥i ſs.
Oxymel. ſcillitic. ℥ij.

The following powder has been repeatedly found ſucceſsful in the chincough.

℞. Pulv. e chel. cancror. ℥ ſs.
Tart. emet. gr. ij. accu ate miſceantur.

Each grain contains one-ſixteenth part of emetic tartar; and one grain to two is a ſufficient doſe to be given in the

the forenoon between breakfaſt and dinner in currant jelly, or milk and water. Give ſuch a doſe as will vomit, and repeat as you find needful.

One grain or half a grain with nitre and pulv. contrayerva. c. given at night, reduces the fever. A light diet is proper. If coſtive, mix magneſia with it.

Bliſters, iſſues, and ſetons may be occaſionally preſcribed, with mercurials, the bark and country air.

Of the RICKETS.

THIS diſorder affects the bones of children, and cauſes a conſiderable protuberance, incurvation, or diſtortion of them.

Theſe diſorders ariſe from various cauſes, but more particularly, when proper care has not been taken with children; when they have been too tightly ſwathed in ſome parts, and too looſe in others; keeping them too long in one and the ſame poſition; not keeping

keeping them clean and dry. Sometimes it may ariſe from a lax habit: at others, from want of proper motion.

It uſually appears about the eighth or ninth month, and continues to the ſixth or ſeventh year of the child's age. The head becomes large, the countenance full and florid, the joints knotty and diſtorted, eſpecially about the wriſts; leſs near the ancles.—The ribs protuberate, and grow crooked; the abdomen and hypochondria ſwell; a cough and diſorders of the lungs ſucceed; and there is, withal, a very early underſtanding, and the child moves but weakly and waddles.

The regimen ſhould be light, and properly ſeaſoned; the air dry and clear. Exerciſe and motion ſhould be encouraged, and bandage, as well as inſtruments, contrived to keep the limbs in a proper ſite; but we ſhould take care that they be ſo formed as not to put the child in pain, or reſtrain it too much.

Cold bathing is of infinite uſe; after which we ſhould not omit friction, and placing the child between two blankets,

ſo

ſo as to encourage a free diaphoreſis. The back ſhould be well rubbed with aq. regin. Hungar. ſpirit. vin. camphor. or good old rum every night.

Vel,

℞. Ol. palmæ ℥ij.
Balſam. Peruv.
Ol. nuc. Moſchat. p. ex āā ℥i
caryoph.
ſuccin. āā gutt. xi.
Spirit. ſal. ammon. ℥ij. & inungenter partes affectæ quotidie.

A few grains of ipecacuanha may be now and then proper; and then the following:

℞. Æthiop. mineral. pulv.
Rhæi elect. āā gr. v.
Spec. aromat. gr. ij. f. pulvis ter in ſeptimanâ. repetendus.

Chalybeates are very ſerviceable.

℞. Vin. chalyb. gutt. xx. ad lx. ex cochl. ij. decoct. cort. Peruv. bis in die.

Vel,

℞. Tinctur. flor. Martial. gutt. x. ad xx. e cochl. i. infuſ. amar. ſimp. circa meridiem & veſperi.

Millepedes ſwallowed down alive, and decoct. of the bark with red wine,

in

in moderation after dinner, are all very allowable.

Of Worms.

WORMS are of three kinds; the round, the aſcarides, and the tænia; and are moſt frequently found in children, more eſpecially when they are ſuckling, and are at the ſame time indulged with meat; for their tender ſtomachs cannot digeſt ſolids.—Such food, therefore, will corrupt, and produce worms.—They are known to exiſt by a nauſea attending, with an inclination to vomit, looſeneſs, faintings, intermitting weak pulſe, itching of the noſe, ſometimes at the anus, fits and convulſions: they alſo may produce hunger, voracity, coſtiveneſs, paleneſs, fœtid breath, grinding of the teeth, and even death.

The diet ſhould be light animal food, and a moderate allowance of red port wine. A pint of water in which i. argent viv. has been boiled, is a uſeful drink.

drink. Æthiops and rhubarb is chiefly proper for children, eſpecially after purging, where they can bear it.

℞. Raſur. ſtann. (non pulv.) ʒij.
Conſerv. anthoſ. ʒij.
Pulv. rhæi ℈ij.
Syr. ſimp. q. ſ. ut f. elect. ter. vel quater in die ſumend. cum hauſt. infuſ. rutæ. Semel in ſeptimana ſumat ſeq. potionem.

℞. Infuſ. ſenæ ʒij ſs.
Tinctur. ſenæ.
Syr. roſ. ſolut. āā ʒſs.

A grain of calomel taken in a pill going to reſt, is very proper, which, in a day or two after, may be purged off with a few grains of rhubarb, proportioned to the patient's age and ſtrength,

℞. Mercur. alcalizat.
Magneſ. alb. āā gr. vj. f. pulv. h. ſ. ſumendus. Mane ſeq. & meridie ſumat cochl. ij. decoct. cort. Peruv.

Or,

℞. Corallin. ʒi.
Æthiop. mineral.
Pulv. ſem. ſanton. āā ʒij.
Sabinæ ℈i. f. pulv. nº. xij. ſumat unum hora ſomni & mane ex quovis vehiculo.

India

India pink-root in powder ℈ ſs. for children of three years old, has been found a powerful medicine,

So has ſoap from ʒ ij. to ʒ i. in grown people; and lime-water, where the ſtomach has been chiefly concerned.

The aſcarides, or ſmall worms, chiefly irritate the anus, and lodge about the rectum. Clyſters of Sabina are very proper, as well as briſk purges ex pil. e colocynth, cum aloet. with or without calomel, or tinctur. ſacra, or limat. ſtann. ʒij. every day, and purging once a week; and here, after proper evacuation, a decoction of the bark might be preſcribed to great advantage, by preventing their return. Sea-water has been effectual in deſtroying worms in children, when other things have failed.

The Guinea-worm of the Weſt-Indies is from one to two feet long, of a tape-like appearance, with a blackiſh head. Little pain is perceived till it occaſions a troubleſome boil or tumour in the leg or thigh, where it generally takes up its ſeat. As ſoon as the boil breaks, its head makes its appearance. Theſe worms

worms are produced from ova contained and ſwimming in the waters in hot climates.

Aloetics are by ſome recommended to promote their diſcharge from the body; but the uſual method is, to gently tie the head of the worm to a piece of lead, to prevent its getting back, and ſo proceed to keep rolling the worm on the lead as it advances forward daily, till it be entirely drawn out. Lint, ſilk or cotton, will juſt anſwer as well.

In the tape-worm garlic has been found a ſpecific, by ſwallowing a clove or two of it in the morning, and drinking ſpa water after it.

Of the HICCUP.

THE hiccup is a convulſive ſpaſm of the œſophagus, the muſcles ſerving for deglutition, and the ſtomach: the diaphragm was by ſome thought to be in fault; but without any foundation.

Hippocrates obſerves, that it may proceed either from too much emptineſs or fullneſs, particularly of the brain; ſometimes it is local in the ſtomach. Much depends on its being a ſymptomatic or a primary diſeaſe.

The muſk julep proves ſerviceable in this diſorder, when ſymptomatic, and attended with flatus; alſo the following:

℞. Spirit. volat. fœtid.
Tinctur. ſuccini āā ℥ij. ſumat gutt. l. ſub. inde e cochl. ij. julep. e Moſcho.

Add ſome drops of laudanum, as you think proper, to the medicines above.

Sternutatories frequently give relief; and emetics, when it ariſes from the ſtomach.

Of PALPITATION of the HEART.

A Palpitation of the heart is a quick, ſtrong, and irregular motion of that organ, occaſioned by violent and ſudden paſſion; by hectic heats; by an aneuriſm, polypus, &c.

Bleeding

Bleeding often and freely is the chief and only remedy in this caſe; unleſs it ariſe from weak nerves or a lax habit: then corroborants will be proper; ſuch as the cortex, mineral waters, &c.

In caſe of an aſthma, bliſter, and give ſome volatile drops in an infuſion of valerian, twice or thrice a day.

In a polypus, the patient ought to be very regular in diet, moderate in exerciſe, and to make uſe of the chalybeat waters; though there can be very little expected under ſuch a circumſtance.

Upon the whole, when the palpitation ariſes from a weak ſtomach, rendered extremely irritable, the beſt remedies are vomits, the bark, bitters, exerciſe, and tinct. ſacra; for preſent relief, ſpirit. c. c. tinctur. caſtor. æther, &c.

When palpitations ariſe from gouty ſpaſms affecting the heart, volatiles, bliſters, and warm pediluvia for the feet, with bleeding, if the patient is plethoric, will anſwer beſt.

Of a CATALEPSIS.

A Catalepſis is a very rare and uncommon diſtemper, in which the patient remains ſtiff, ſenſeleſs, and motionleſs, as a ſtatue. He neither hears or ſees, though his eyes be wide open; neither does he feel, though ever ſo ſeverely prickt or burnt: he ſwallows whatever is offered to him voraciouſly. The countenance continues florid. Towards the cloſe of the fit, he ſighs very deep, and ſo recovers himſelf.

Bliſters and vomits ſeem to promiſe the greateſt advantage; ſetons and fontanelles are alſo of uſe. The following cataplaſm may not be improper in the paroxyſm.

℞. Sem. ſinap. trit.
Rad. raphan. contuſ. āā ℥ſs.
Acet. acerrimi q. ſ. ut f. cataplaſm. ped. plantis applicand.

℞. Aſſ. fœtid. pur. ℥ij. ſolve in aq. puleg. ſimp. ℥iv. adde
Spirit. vol. fœtid.
Tinctur. valer. vol. āā ℥ſs. m. ſumat cochl. ij. tertiâ vel quartâ quâque horâ.

The

The opiſthotonos and tetanus are more particularly ſeen abroad in the hotter climates. In the former, the whole body is convulſed and drawn backward in a curve, with the head bent almoſt to the buttock; in the latter, the whole remains rigid and erect. In this dreadful convulſive caſe bleed, if the pulſe admit it. If it happens in conſequence of an irritation from a wounded nerve or tendon, divide it directly, and dreſs it properly; then preſcribe large doſes of muſk and opiates, twelve grains of the firſt, and one or two grains of the ſecond, with Theriaca in a bolus, and repeated every four or ſix hours with julep e camphora.

Emollient fomentations to the parts ſhould not be omitted; then the following applications will be very ſerviceable.

℞. Liniment. ſaponac.
Piſſelæi Barbadenſ. āā ℥ij.
Balſam. Peruv. ℥ij.
Ol roris marini
lavend. āā ℥ ſs.
Opij drachmam unam. m.

If the pulſe is ſmall during the convulſive ſpaſm, now languid and ſlow,

then quick, intermitting and irregular; cordials ſhould be interpoſed, ſuch as caſtor, ſpirit. vol. fœtid. &c. and clyſters injected occaſionally.

This method is alſo very adviſeable in the locked jaw, with larger doſes, however, of opium.

Where you ſuſpect a tetanus coming on in children, evacuate gently by ſtools, and give ſmall doſes of muſk and opium, and you prevent the bad conſequences of the approaching fit.

In convulſive ſpaſms or fits, muſk has been given with great advantage to a young lady, in the form of a bolus, containing ʒ ſs. every four hours, and waſhed down with a volatile julep.

In all convulſive caſes, after great evacuations, there is much danger. As the equable preſſure of the veſſels on the encephalon is diſturbed, the blood flows irregularly into empty veſſels: hence the neceſſity of light broths, &c. and the danger of ſtimulants, volatiles, &c.

Of

Of an EPILEPSY.

AN epilepsy is a convulsive motion of the body, in which all or many parts of it are violently contracted and variously agitated, owing to the too great action of the brain upon the motory nerves, and not on the sensatory. It is attended with a deprivation of all sense.—If it be hereditary, it is most difficult of cure: if it arise from other causes, or be symptomatic, it may be remedied.

The fit is preceded with a languid pulse, pale countenance, and afterwards great pain in the head; stupor and drowsiness, sudden falling down, gnashing of the teeth, frothing at the mouth, with many ridiculous and disagreeable distortions and gesticulations; involuntary emissions, and discharges by stool as well as urine; although the patients are frequently seized without any previous knowledge of a fit coming on.—It is an effort to disengage those humours that oppress the brain and ventri-

cles, and in the intermediate ſtate requires nervous warm medicines to increaſe the moving powers.

Hippocrates obſerves, that a quartan fever ſucceeding an epilepſy, is ſalutary. It is often purely nervous and ſympathetic, or morbus ſine materia; and proceeds, in ſome caſes, from a bad formation of the cranium.

The regimen ſhould be light and eaſy.

Where there is a plethora, bleed, and vomit repeatedly. The body ſhould be kept open; then

℞. Cinnab. antimon. ℈i.
Pulv. caſtor. ℈ſs.
Conſerv. anthoſ. gr. xv
Syr. ſimp. q. ſ. ut f. bolus octavâ quâque horâ ſumendus cum ſeq. hauſtu:

℞. Aq fontan. ℥i ſs.
Tinctur. fuligin.
Valer. vol. āā ℥i.
Syr. ſimp. ℥i. m.

Vel,

℞. Caſtor. ℈ ſs.
Sal. c. c. vol. gr. viij.
Aq. cinnam. ſimp. ℥i ſs.
Confect. Damocrat. ℈i. ſ. hauſtus.

Vel,

Vel,

℞. Pulv. cort. Peruv. ℈i.
Ol. roris marin. gutt. ij.
Syr. ſimp. q. ſ. f. bolus quartâ quâque horâ ſumend. cum ſequente hauſtu:

℞. Infuſ. amar. ſimp. ℥i ſs.
Vin. chalybeat. ℥ij.
Tinctur. aromat. ℥i. m.

Cold bathing is of great uſe here, with ſetons or perpetual bliſters.

A few grains of rhubarb and magneſia, with a drop or two of ol. aniſi, and bliſters, generally relieve children under theſe complaints. — Sometimes they may be eaſed by the following mixture, rubbed on their head, temples and behind their ears; and a few drops now and then blowed up their noſes, or put into their ears.

℞. Spirit. lavend. c.
Ol. amygd. d. āā ℥ij.
Spirit. ſal. ammon.
Ol. ſuccin. āā ℥i.
Ol. rut. chem. gutt. x. m.

Due regard ſhould be had to the times in which theſe fits come on.

The following is ſtrongly recommended.

℞. Pulv. valer. ſilv. ʒij.
Cinnab. nativ. ʒi. f. pulvis mane & veſperi ſumendus.

This ſhould be continued for two or three months.—The cort. Peruv. duly perſiſted in, is a very good and efficacious medicine.

Sal vitriol given from gr. iij. to ʒ ſs. bis die has lately cured this diſeaſe, and produced no bad effects.

Of a LETHARGY, CARUS, and COMA.

THESE diſeaſes have a great affinity to the apoplexy and palſy. In a coma, the patient ſleeps profoundly; but when called, wakes, opens his eyes, anſwers, and immediately falls aſleep again. A lethargy is a profound ſleep, attended with a fever, and ſometimes with delirium. In a carus, the patient has no fever; he ſleeps more profoundly; when called, he ſcarce opens his eyes; but makes no anſwer: yet, if he be pricked, he has feeling.

These disorders should be treated by stimulating clysters, volatile fœtids, blisters, cauteries, cupping, and vomits. Out of the fit, if the patient be plethoric, or the pulse be full and strong, bleed.

A carus is a slighter apoplexy, in which you get some broken incoherent answers from the patient.

Coma vigil,—Somnolentum & cataphora, are all lesser species of a carus, and differ only in degree from the apoplexy.

Of a Head-Ach.

A Head-Ach is a painful sensation in the muscles, membranes, nerves, or other parts of the head. If it be slight, it is called a cephalalgia, and strictly means no more than a recent pain of that part. If inveterate, it is a cephalæa; and a hemicrania, if only one side of the head is affected. If the pain be fixed to a point, it is called clavus hystericus.

These

Theſe diſorders may be occaſioned by a diſtenſion of the nervous fibres, by convulſions, or ſudden tranſlation of matter. Where the ſtomach is in fault, which it generallyis in the hemicrania, vomits will be very proper, and bitter purges, &c.

If theſe pains be attended with a fever and inflammation, bleeding, cupping, bliſters, and antiphlogiſtic medicines are to be preſcribed.

When they ariſe from gouty or rheumatic humour, bliſters to the back, legs, putting the feet in warm water, and tinct. ſacra now and then anſwers well.

℞. Pulv. rad. valer. ℥ſs.
Cort. Peruv. ℈i.
Nitr. puriſſimi gr. vi. f. pulvis bis vel ter in die ſumendus.

Æther has been frequently known to remove the pain: and in a clavus hyſtericus, or ſpaſms, the fœtid pills, with valerian in large doſes, the bliſtering the part, and ſmall doſes of opium. And externally æther ℈i. with gutt. x. ol. n. Moſch. a little applied with awarm hand to the part has often relieved.

The body muſt be kept open.

Stimulating

Stimulating cataplaſms applied to the feet have been found very ſerviceable; and more particularly keeping them warm; together with the emplaſtr. veſicator. & cephalic. &c.

In habitual head-achs vin. antimonial. with valerian, has been found uſeful.

Letting the hair grow, and combing it very frequently has been experienced to be of ſingular uſe in habitual head-achs.—Cold-bathing has been of great uſe in theſe cauſes.

Where the gout is the cauſe of theſe pains, we ſhould have recourſe to bliſtering the arms and legs, and preſcribe as follows:

℞. Aq. pur. ℥i ſs.
alexet. ſpirituoſ. ℥ij.
Confect. card. ℥ſs.
Sal. c. c. volat gr. vi. ad gr. x.
Pulv. ſerpent. virg. gr. x.
Syr. croc. ℥i. f. hauſtus ſextâ quâque horâ ſumendus.

The tinctura ſacra ſhould be given at night, in caſe of coſtiveneſs.

If a weak ſtomach be the cauſe, joined with any uneaſineſs of the mind and relaxed nerves, pil. gummoſ. ſpa-waters

ters and riding on horſeback are of the greateſt uſe. It is worth obſervation, eſpecially to the ſtudious, never to write on low deſks or tables; or to tye their ſtocks or neck-cloths tight, as many inconveniences have ariſen from it. Some have fallen within the author's notice, where various nervous medicines have been uſed, together with cupping, neutral ſalts, &c. all to no purpoſe.

Of an APOPLEXY.

AN apoplexy is a ſudden deprivation of all the ſenſes and motions of the body, except thoſe of the heart and lungs. It may be divided into three ſpecies; the ſanguine, pituitous, and ſpaſmodic. The firſt is cauſed by the blood compreſſing the brain, or by a rupture of a veſſel. The other ariſes from a collection of pituitous humours in the ventricles and membranes of the brain. The third ſprings from convulſive conſtrictions.

In

In the firſt, the patient falls down ſuddenly, with a total and inſtant deprivation of ſenſe and motion; the mouth is open, and a ſpontaneous diſcharge of urine and ſtool frequently attends.—The face is red and bloated; the head achs; the veſſels are full and turgid about the temples; the eyes ſwell and ſparkle; the heart beats quick and ſtrong; the pulſe is bold, and then languid and ſlow; reſpiration is difficult, with a nauſea; ſometimes, though rarely, the patient foams at the mouth; but a ſtertor always attends. The difference between a perſon in an apoplexy and aſleep is, that you can wake the one, and not the other.

We ſhould very carefully attend to the diſtinction between the ſanguine and pituitous; the latter of which is often followed by a palſy.

Bleed plentifully and boldly from the jugular by a large orifice: alſo cupping is of uſe. Nothing but extreme weakneſs can contraindicate it. —Next, inject ſtimulating and ſharp clyſters.

℞. Decoct.

℞. Decoct. commun. ℥xij.
Vin. emetic.
Syr. e ſpin. cervin. āā ℥i. m. f. enema.

You may add the pil. ex. duob. or extract. cathart. Apply bliſters: next vomit with ipecacuanha. Keep the body open with tinctur. ſacr.

☞ Obſerve, Vomits ſhould come in after a clyſter has been exhibited.

Emetics are eſſentially neceſſary in an apoplexy ariſing from a pituitous humour.

℞. Aſari.
Helleb. alb. āā ℈i. f. pulv. ſternut. cujus paullulum inſletur in nares frequenter.

℞. Lact. ammon. ℥i.
Aq. puleg. ſpirituoſ. ℥ij.
Spirit. vol. fœtid. ℥i.
Syr. balſam. ℥i. f. hauſtus ſextâ quâque horâ ſumendus.

Vel,

℞. Caſtor. ℈ ſs
Pulv. ari. c. ℈i.
Syr. croc. q. ſ. ut f. bolus bis vel ter in die ſumendus, cum cochlearibus tribus julepi ſequentis:

℞. Aq. puleg. ſump. ℥vj.
Tinctur. valer. vol.
Spirit. vol. fœtid. āā ℥iij.
Syr. croc. ℥ij. m.

In

In groſs habits, muſtard-ſeed ſwallowed down whole, a ſpoonful at a time, twice a day, with a free uſe of horſe-raddiſh and warm purgatives will be very uſeful; together with warm nervous remedies.

To prevent relapſes, due care ſhould be had to keep the body open with ſome aloetic medicine, the feet warm, the neck never too tightly bound about; and no meat ſuppers ſhould, by any means, be allowed, Iſſues, ſetons, and perpetual bliſters are of great advantage in theſe caſes. If the recovery is from a ſanguineous apoplexy, the patient ſhould carefully avoid malt liquors, and all ſalt acrid diet; ſuch as muſtard, onions, ſpices, generous wine, &c.

The contrary diet will be proper, after a recovery from the cold pituitous apoplexy.

Of the PALSY.

A Palſy is a diminution or total deprivation either of motion or feeling in any muſcle, attended with a weakneſs.

weakneſs. Below the head it is called paraplegia; one whole ſide being affected, hemiplegia; any particular limb, paralyſis.

When the muſcles of the face are paralytic, the ſource of the diſorder is in the brain: but if thoſe be free, the nerves only of the ſpine or medulla oblongata are affected.

Palſies may ariſe from a conſtant and exceſſive uſe of warm water.

Cold is alſo very injurious to the membranes and nerves, in the ſmalleſt of which it is capable of producing obſtructions, and thus give riſe to paralytic diſorders.

Moiſt and cold air, again, may cauſe this diſtemper; for by moiſture the veſſels of the human body are generally relaxed, by which means their action upon the humours is diminiſhed; in conſequence of which, the true cauſe of heat in the body will be ſoon weakened. When it ſucceeds an apoplexy, or happens in old age, it is ſeldom cured.

The regimen ſhould be light, nouriſhing, and ſtrengthening.

Clyſters

Clyſters and vomits ſeem to be the firſt and immediate indication; then bliſters, freely and long continued.—Muſtard ſhould be externally uſed, the flour of which muſt be mixed with water, and the parts well rubbed with it; internally likewiſe it ſhould be ſwallowed whole: Stimulating frictions, alſo, promiſe ſucceſs.

℞. Rad. raphan. ruſtic. ℥ij.
Sem. ſinap. contuſ. ℥iij.
Rad. valer. ſylv. ℥ ſs.
Rhæi elect. inciſ. ℥iij. contunde ſimul & infunde in vin. alb. Gallic. ℔ij. ſæpius agitetur & coletur uſus tempore. Capiat cochl. iv. pro doſi.

℞. Aq. puræ ℥i ſs.
n. Moſchat. ℥ij.
Pulv. caſtor. ℈i.
Sal. vol. c. c. ℈i
Syr. aurant. ℥i. f. hauſtus ſextâ quâque horâ ſumendus, vel pro re natâ.

Vel,

℞. Aq. puleg. ℥vj.
Ol. animal. gutt iv.
Julep. e camphor. ℥vj. m. f. hauſt. bis die ſumendus.

Vel,

℞. Balſam. Peruv. v. o. ſolut. ℥ ſs.
Aq. cinn. ſimp.

menth.

menth. āā ʒi.
Spirit. vol. fœtid.
Syr. croc. āā ʒi. f. hauſtus octavâ vel ſextâ quâque horâ ſumend.

Vel,

℞. Lact. ammon.
Aq. cinn. ſimp. āā ʒiij.
Spirit. vol. fœtid. ʒiij.
Syr. croc. ʒſs. m. ſumat cochl. iij. bis vel ter in die.

Vel,

℞. Piſſel. Barbad. ʒi.
Spirit. vin. camphor. ʒiv.
Terebinth. æther. ʒſs. f. embrocatio, quâ-cum foventur partes affectæ mane & veſperi.

℞. Spirit. Lavend. c.
Tinct. fuligin.
Spirit. vol. fœtid. āā ʒiij. m. ſumat gutt. xl. ſubinde ex quovis vehiculo idoneo.

Stomach purges muſt be occaſionally exhibited.

Setons are uſeful: electricity has been alſo tried to advantage. But the Bath waters have moſt frequently ſucceeded where medicines have been unſucceſsful.

Tremors frequently follow upon hard drinking, profuſe venery, or any other exceſſes in the non-naturals, and may, in general, be treated as a partial palſy, omitting

omitting the evacuations, which would in this caſe be injurious. Bath waters, under proper regulations, are very adviſeable.

Of a VERTIGO.

A VERTIGO is the appearance of objects ſeemingly moving in a circular direction, attended with dimneſs of ſight and weakneſs.

Bleeding in the jugulars, or cupping with ſcarification between the ſhoulders, demand our firſt attention: then exhibit a vomit, and apply bliſters, which ſhould by all means be kept open.—Lenitive purges are beſt here.

℞. Tinctur. ſacr. ℥i.
Spirit. lavend. c. ℥i m.

In general all the medicines of the nervous tribe may be properly enough preſcribed in this caſe. The waters of Tunbridge, Iſlington, Spa, and Pyrmont, may be drank to advantage.

DISORDERS

DISORDERS of the EARS.

DEafneſs may be occaſioned by any injury to the external ear, by whatever cauſes an obſtruction in it; ſuch as wax, &c. by colds; by falls; the venereal diſeaſe.

The worſt ſpecies of deafneſs ariſes after acute inflammatory diſeaſes of the head, when the ſmall veſſels become impervious from the inflammation of the greater.

Wax appearing in the ear is a good ſign: if it be hard, ſoften it by the following drops, and ſyringe with a decoction of ſage and roſemary flowers, or a little warm ſoap and water; afterwards a little wool moiſtened with the following may be worn in the ears.

℞. Ol. amygd. d. ℥ij.
Spirit. lavend.
Tinctur. caſtor. āā ℥i. m.

Or,

℞. Fel. bov. ℥iij.
Liniment. ſaponac. ℥ij. m.

To be uſed as above.

In

In caſe of any inſects, extract them cautiouſly.

Pains in the ears, occaſioned by colds, require mild diaphoretics, and to be kept warm; and cataplaſms of bread and milk, with roaſted onions will be of ſervice. If it gives not way to theſe methods, bleed and bliſter behind the ears, and give an anodyne upon going to bed. The rheumatiſm may, ſometimes, produce theſe complaints; a bladder filled with the fotus communis applied to the part will be of uſe; alſo the ſpirit. vin. camphorat.

A noiſe in thoſe parts may be relieved by the vapours of aromatic plants conveyed thither through a funnel, or drop the following into the ear.

℞. Ol. amygd. d.
Spirit. lavend. c.
Tinctur. caſtor. āā ʒi.

Disorders of the Teeth and Gums.

THE Tooth-ach is often occaſioned by an impure ſerum, which corrodes the ligaments and nerves; very frequently

frequently brought on by colds, rheumatic complaints, more particularly after a ſudden change of weather.

If the tooth be rotten or hollow, burn the nervous chord, if poſſible, which is the ſeat of the pain, and the cavity may be filled up with lead, wax, or maſtich.

The beſt that can be done is to extract the tooth, if it can be conveniently effected.

The following forms may be tried.

℞. Camphor.
Opii āā grana decem; f. pilulæ no. viij.

One of which put into the hollow part of the tooth, and repeat pro re nata.

Vel,

℞. Rad. pyrethr. contuſ. ℥ ſs.
Opii.
Camphor. āā ℥ij.
Spirit. vin. rectificat. ℥ viij. digere per quatuor dies & f. tinctur.

Apply a few drops of this on a piece of lint to the tooth or gums; or a drop of the ol. caryoph. vel ol. menth. piperitid.

If

If the patient be plethoric bleed, and clap blisters behind the ears, and give gentle purgatives.

If a rheumatic complaint seems to fly about the patient, with pains in the face and jaws, the bark may be of use; or

℞. Pulv. cort. Peruv. ʒi.
Gum. guaiac. pulv. ʒ ss.
Sal. diuretic. ℈i.
Balsam. guaiac. q. s. f. pilulæ nº. xxiv. sumat tres horâ somni & mane superb. b. cochl. iv. julepi e camphorâ.

If the pain be exquisite, you may add to the night-pills six grains pil. saponac.

To keep the teeth clean, and prevent their becoming carious, wash them constantly with cold water morning and night, and after meals.

The following tincture, where the gums are scorbutic, is very proper:

℞. Tinctur. rosar. ℥ iv.
myrrh. ʒ i. m.

Clean them with the following dentifrice.

℞. Crem. tartar. pulv. ʒi.
Rad. irid. florent. pulv. ʒij.
(Rosæ pinkæ) ʒ ss.
Ol. rhodii gutt. ij. m. f. pulvis.

Uſe this three times a week, and cleanſe the mouth after it with the decoction of raſur. guaiac. A decoction of the bark, with the tincture of myrrh, will ſtrengthen them when looſe.

Where the mouth and gums are ſore,

℞. Fol. ſalv. ℔i. coque in
Aq. font. ℔ ij. ad ℔ i.
Acet. vin. alb. ℥ iv. cui adde
Mel. roſat. ℥i.
Alum. rup. ℥i. m. & colluantur os & gingivæ.

The ſpirit. ſal. corroſiv. well diluted with a ſufficient quantity of water anſwers extremely well, where the inſide of the mouth, lips, or tongue are ulcerated; and more particularly ſo, in a putreſcent ſtate of the body.

A fœtid breath may proceed from carious teeth, putrid gums, bad lungs, or may, ſometimes, be conſtitutional; is often attendant on weak nerves; and frequently owing to mercurials.

If conſtitutional, it is not to be removed.—Elegance and care, however, may palliate and render it leſs offenſive: and the ſtate of the ſtomach and primæ viæ deſerves great attention.

℞. Rad.

℞. Rad. Angelic.
irid. florent. āā ℥ ſs.
Sem. coriand. ℥i.
cardamom. minor. ℥i. f. pulvis.

This mixed in a paſte, or in lozenges, may be kept in the mouth occaſionally.

Of a SCALD-HEAD.

THIS diſorder often proceeds from bad treatment after the ſmall-pox; it may ſometimes be an hereditary taint, &c.

Alterative medicines, ſuch as æthiops and antimonials, with aq. benedict. min. comp. and iſſues, are, in general, the moſt proper. The head may be ſhaved, and the following fotus made uſe of.

℞. Fol. abſinth.
abrotan. āā ℥i. coque in aq. fontan. ℔iv. ad ℔i ſs. adde
Spirit. vin. camphorat.
Lixiv. ſapon. āā ℥ij. f. fotus.

Then,

℞. Unguent. Nicotian. ℥i.
Petrol. Barbad. ℥ ſs.
Balſam. Peruv. ℈i. m. f. unguent. poſt ſotum utendum.

One grain calomel going to reſt, and repeated at due intervals; alſo the uſe of ſalt-water externally and internally, as an alterative, have been found very uſeful.

Of a Scrophula.

THIS diſeaſe is attended with ſchirrhous unequal tumours, which chiefly affect the glandular parts of the body. In the eye it creates inflammation; in the eye-lids, a ſoreneſs and ſmall ulcerations; and in the canthi, a fiſtula lachrymalis; in the lips, thickneſs and chaps; and, ſometimes, it even ulcerates the noſtrils.

Theſe affections generally are not attended with pain, neither do the tumours readily ſuppurate.

In children theſe tumours may proceed from bad diet, which time, exerciſe, and a proper courſe of alteratives, may poſſibly relieve; without which care and circumſpection the malady increaſes, and they become ſcrophulous.

The diet ſhould be light and of eaſy digeſtion, with a due attention to the non-naturals.

non-naturals. Exerciſe in moderation will be very conducive towards the re-eſtabliſhment of health.—Pork, cheeſe, butter; all ſmoaked and dried meats; fiſh, pickles, and high aromatic ſauces are by no means to be allowed.

Bleeding in the beginning, under proper reſtrictions, may be neceſſary; then,

℞. Rad. jalap. recenter pulv. gr. xv.
Calomel. *ppt.* gr. iij.
Ol. carui gutt. unam.
Syr. roſar. q. ſ. f. bolus ſummo mane ſumendus cum debito regimine.

Vel,

℞. Pulv. rhæi ℈i.
Calomel. *ppt.* gr. quinque.
Ol. carui gutt. unam.
Syr. roſ. q. ſ. m.

Then the following:

℞. Spong. uſt. ℈i.
Pulv. rhæi gr. iv. f. pulvis mane & veſperi ſumendus ſuperbib. hauſtus ſeri lactis.

The cort. Peruv. & millepedes have been found very ſerviceable in ſcrophulous caſes.

Sea-water drinking and immerſions have of late years much prevailed, and with ſome ſucceſs, adhering to a courſe of alteratives at the ſame time.

℞. Æthiop. mineral.
vegetab. āā ʒij.
Milleped. *ppt.* ʒſs.
Spong. uſt. ʒiij.
Sulphur. præcipitat. ʒiij.
Conſerv. lujulæ ʒvj.
Syr. alth. q. ſ. ut f. elect. de quo ſumat n. m. molem mane & veſperi ſuperbib. decoct. farſæ ℔ ſs. vel aq. marinæ eundem quantitatem.

The æthiop. antimon. has done great things in theſe caſes.

Sea-water is chiefly ſerviceable where the obſtructions of the glands of the neck and viſcera are recent; alſo in obſtructions of the liver, and in tumours of the joints in general, not ſuppurated. When the glands become ſoftened by the internal uſe of the water, then bathing, with a courſe of the cortex, will prove efficacious.

The Sydenham-waters drank on the ſpot, where the glands were ulcerated and the habit highly diſeaſed, have been much extolled.

℞. Sulph. antimon. præcipitat. ϑ i ſs.
Milleped. ʒi.
Sagapen. ϑi.
Ol. juniper. gutt. vi.
Syr. balſam. q. ſ. ut f. pil. nº xxiv. quârum iv. ſumat

iv. ſumat mane & horâ ſomni ſuperbib. hauſtum ſequentem

℞. Decoct. cort. Peruv. ℥ij.
Spirit. lavend. c ℥i.
Tinctur. guaiac. vol. gutt. xx.
Syr. balſam. ℥i. m.

Sloane's liniment. ophthalmic. has been known to do ſervice in a ſcrophulous ophthalmia.

I knew one inſtance where a quarter of a pint of Seville orange-juice, drank at noon, reſolved glandular obſtructions in one week's time, and improved the conſtitution in every other reſpect.

Extract. cicutæ ſeems worthy of trial in this diſeaſe, in adults. Begin with ſmall doſes, and increaſe them with caution. It may be given as follows:

℞. Extract. cicut. ℥ij. f. pil. xxx. non deaur. ſumat iij. h. ſ. mane & meridie.

☞ I have ſeen bad effects from the ext. cicut. in young people.

Of a CANCER.

A Cancer is a round, unequal tumour, of a livid colour, ſeated in the glandular parts of the body.

Some of them are fixed, others moveable; ſome pale, others, again, inflamed. They ſometimes remain harmleſs and indolent for many years; at other times they increaſe haſtily to a large ſize, ulcerate, and diſcharge a fœtid ſanious ichor, and ſoon prove mortal.

There is, perhaps, no diſorder of the whole body, which more abſolutely requires an eaſy diſpoſition of mind, and a ſlender light regimen, than this.

Bleeding, in general, is indicated in the palliative cure (which is all that ſound reaſoning and integrity of heart can give any hopes of doing:) after which, ſome ſuch as the following medicines may be adminiſtered.

℞. Mann. optim. ʒi.
Aq. pur. ʒij.
nuc. Moſchat. ʒiij.
Sal. rupellenſ. ʒij. f. potio mane ſumenda & repetenda bis in ſeptimanâ.
Capiat millepedarum viventium cochlear. ſs. mane & veſperi diebus à purgatione vacuis, cum julep. ſeq. cochl. iv.

℞. Aq. pur. ʒvj.
cinn. ſimp.
nuc. Moſchat. āā ʒij.
Nitr. puriſſimi ʒij.

Sal.

Sal. c. c. volat. ʒi.
Syr. balſam. ʒſs. m.

Salt-water has been found a very efficacious alterative in many cancerous caſes.

The following I have known of admirable uſe in rendering the ſymptoms eaſy, and perhaps leſſening the virus of the diſeaſe imperceptibly.

℞. Sapon. Venet. gr. xij.
Tartar. vitriolat.
Pulv. rhæi āā gr. vi.
Ol. carui gutt. i.
Syr. balſam. q. ſ. f. bolus horâ ſomni ſumendus cum julep. ſeq. cochl. ij.

℞. Aq. pur. ʒvj.
Tinctur. ſtyptic. ʒi ſs.
Syr. ſimp. ʒij. m.

Vel,

℞. Aq. pur. ʒx.
puleg. ſpirituoſ. ʒi.
Gum. ammoniac. gr. viij.
Terr. fol. tartar. gr. xv.
Syr. balſam. ʒi. f. hauſtus primo mane & circa meridiem ſumendus.

The aperient bolus may be taken twice a week, or pro re nata; the draught ſhould be continued for a month or ſix weeks at a time.

The following receipt comes from a gentleman of undoubted veracity in Ireland, as Mr. Plunket's celebrated remedy for extirpating cancerous tumours; but I muſt candidly confeſs, that I have hitherto wanted ſufficient courage to give it a trial.

"Take crows-foot which grows in low ground, one handful; dog-fennel, three ſprigs, both well pounded; crude brimſtone in powder, three middling thimbles-full; white arſenic, the ſame quantity; all incorporated in a mortar, and made into ſmall balls the ſize of a nutmeg, and dried in the ſun. Theſe balls muſt be powdered and mixed with the yolk of an egg, and laid over the ſore or cancer upon a piece of pig's bladder, or ſtripping of a calf when dropped, which muſt be cut to the ſize of the ſore, ſmeared with the yolk of an egg. This muſt be applied cautiouſly to the lips or noſes, leſt any part of it gets down; nor are you to lay it on too broad on the face or too near the heart, nor to exceed the breadth of half a crown; but, elſewhere, as far as the ſore goes. The plaſter muſt not be

ſtirred

ſtirred till it drops off of itſelf, which will be in a week. Clean bandages are often to be put on."

Topical and external applications, in general, are by no means adviſeable in cancers. If they break, dry lint, and being kept quiet and eaſy is all that ſhould be done. If they are moveable, and in a proper ſtate for extirpation, with a good habit of body, the knife is the moſt ſure and effectual method, and ſtands faireſt to effect a cure.

The following electuary will be found very uſeful to keep the body properly ſoluble, which muſt be carefully attended to.

℞. Elect. lenitiv. ℥i ſs.
Magneſ. alb. ʒij.
Flor. ſulphur. ʒij.
Pulv. rhæi ℈ij.
Ol. carui gutt. ij.
Syr. roſ. ſolut. q. ſ. f. elect. horâ ſomni & ſummo mane ſumat n. m. molem modo alvus ſit nimium adſtrictus.

It may be very worthy of obſervation, that ext. cicutæ has afforded great relief in many deſperate caſes of the cancerous kind, and bids much fairer than any external eſcharotics, however the public may

may be deluded by the accounts given of them. It may be uſed as follows:

℞. Extract. cicutæ ℥ij. f. pil. xxx. non deaurandæ ſumat iij. h. ſ. & ij. mane perſiſtat in uſu augendo doſ. pro re natâ.

Some tender habits will not bear it, as it affects the head; but its uſefulneſs will fully compenſate ſome ſlight inconveniencies. Begin with ſmaller doſes in young people.

Of Cutaneous Diseases.

THE itch is owing to animalculæ in the ſkin, and appears in moiſt or dry puſtules, which ſpread from the joints, and disfigure the greateſt part of the body.—Children are moſtly ſubject to the moiſt; thin and old people to the dry. The eruption appears chiefly between the fingers, underneath the arm-pits, under the hams, and round the waiſt.

Where there is an inflammation, bleeding ſhould be recommended; and, next, purge a few times with the following:

℞. Infuſ. ſenæ ℥ij.
Tinct. ejuſd. ℥ij.

Tartar.

Tartar. ſolut. ℥i.
Syr. ſolutiv. ℥i. m.

℞. Unguent. ſulphurat. ℥iv. cum quo libere inungentur partes affectæ omni nocte per ſeptimanam integram.

Vel,

℞. Unguent. ſimp. ℥iv.
Præcipitat. alb. ℥iij.
Ol. lavend. gutt. ij. m. & divide in partes octo æquales, alternâ quâque nocte utend.

Some make uſe of the weak unguent. mercuriale. The girdle ſhould be applied with great circumſpection.

℞. Argent. viv. ℥iij.
Succ. limon. ℥ij. conquaſſentur in phiala per horas duas, dein ſimul in patinam effunde & decantetur ſuccus. Pulveri griſeo ſive mercurio manenti adde albumini ovi unius dimidiam partem, gum. tragacanth ℈i. & cum virga aptâ agitentur in ſpumam quam faſciæ panni Wallici juſtæ formæ illinito & coram lento igne ſiccato.

The pulv. helleb. alb. nitre, zinziber, &c. may occaſionally be joined with the ſulphur ointment.

Internally we may exhibit the following:

℞. Pulv. ſulph. lot. ℥ ſs.
Magneſ. alb. ℈i.
Ol. carui gutt. unam; f. pulvis horâ ſomni & mane

& mane ſume d's ex cochl. iv. aq. commun. vel lactis vel ejus ſeri.

Vel,

℞. Æthiop. mineral. ℥i.
Nitr. gr. quinque.
Conſerv. roſar. q. ſ. f. bolus.

Vel,

℞. Æthiop. antimon. ℥ ſs.
Conſerv. roſar. q. ſ. ut f. bolus.

The Leproſy of the Greeks is a diſeaſe much more known in hot countries than in our parts; and is very deſperate and deplorable in its effects, and not eaſily to be thoroughly eradicated. It appears in dry ſcurfy ſcales and ſcabs, and is deeper rooted in the ſkin than that of the Arabians. It is attended with great itching, and often deſtroys not only the cuticle, but even the excretory veſſels and ſurface of the ſkin itſelf, and diſcharges a thickiſh ſort of liquor, which forms itſelf into cruſts and ſcales, which is the pathognomonic of this moſt hideous diſeaſe.

The diet here ſhould be very ſparing, light, and eaſy: the body be kept lax; and, frequently, uſe made of warm baths, in which the emollient herbs may be boiled.

The

The following, perſiſted in for five or ſix weeks, will be often effectual:

℞. Mercur. calcinat. opt. pulv. gr. vi.
Sulph. præcipitat. antimon. gr. xxiv.
Pil. ſtyrac. gr. xxv.
Syr. emecon. q. ſ. f. pil. vij. non deaurandæ; ſumat unam omni nocte h. ſ.

Perhaps the following cannot be exceeded in this diſeaſe:

℞. Pil. Æthiop. gr. x. ſumat omni nocte h. ſ. & omni alter. mane ſumat ʒij. ſal. polychreſt. in ℔ i. aq. fontan. edulcorat. cum ſyr. violarum; perſiſtat pro re natâ.

Sea-water is alſo uſeful.

Vel,

℞. Mercur. calcinat gr. unum.
Sulphur. præcipitat. antimon. gr. tria.
Conſerv. cynoſbat. ʒi. f. bolus horâ ſomni ſumend. ſuperbib. hauſtum decoct. ſarſæ.

Vel,

℞. Æthiop. mineral. ʒi ſs.
Antimon. lævigat. ʒi ſs.
Conſerv. cochl. hortenſ. ʒi.
Syr. ſimp. q. ſ. f. elect. ſumat n. m. molem ter in die ſuperbib. hauſtum decoct. ſarſæ vel interior. cortic. ulmi vel aq. benedict. comp. ʒiv.

℞. Sulphur. aurat. antimon.
Calomel. non præparat. āā ʒij.
Calomelas in craſſum pulverem redact. lævigetur

getur ſuper marmor. per vices, addendo ſulphur. antimon. portionem & diutnrno tritu fiat pulvis.

Vel,

℞. Hujus pulveris ʒſs.
Gum. guaiac. ʒiij.
Reſin. ejuſd. ʒij.
Balſam. copaiv. q. ſ. f. maſſa pilularis ex ſing. drachm. ejuſd. formentur pil. nº. xxi. ſumat duas vel tres h. ſ. & mane.

This method, cloſely followed for five or ſix weeks, has often cured the moſt obſtinate ſkin diſeaſes; and I ſhould, at the ſame time, ſtrongly recommend the decoct. lignorum.—The following medicated wine may be of uſe.

℞. Acetoſ.
Beccabung.
Naſturt. aquatic.
Cochel. hortenſ. āā m. iij.
Rad. enul. campan.
Raphan. ruſtic. āā ʒi ſs.
Sem. cochlear. hortenſ. ʒi. vini alb. ℔iv. digere per duos dies & cola; ſumat ʒiv. bis in die.

Freckles and ſunburn are owing to the action of the ſun, and expoſing one's ſelf too much to the open air; and ſometimes may happen in conſequence of the jaundice. They appear chiefly on the face, neck, and hands, and are moſt frequent

in

in the fineſt and faireſt complexions. They may be removed, in a great meaſure, by the following application:

℞. Aq. fontan. ℥iij.
Sal. tartar. ℈ ſs. vel ℈i.
Ol. ſaſſafraſ. gutt. iij. m. & applicetur partibus affectis mane & horâ ſomni.

Tetters, pimples, ring-worms, and grubs, are troubleſome; the laſt appear in the face and ſuppurate; though oftener in the noſe than elſewhere, and are very troubleſome to get rid of.

Perhaps touching them with the weak mercurial ointment, going to bed, may be the beſt way of treating them; and, in the morning, order as follows:

℞. Aq. Hungar.
Lixiv. tartar. āā ℥ ſs.
Ol. amygd. d. ℥i.
Succ. limon. ℥ij. m. & cum ſpongia inbuatur pars affecta bis in die.

If this ſhould be too painful and ſmarting,

℞. Emulſ. commun. cum aq. roſar.
Præparat. ℥iv.
Aq. Hungar. ℥iij.
Camphoræ ℈ ſs. m. f. lotio.

When

When pimples become obſtinate, as they are very often apt to do, the alteratives may be attempted with great probability of ſucceſs. Aq. calc. magis & minus compoſit. with ʒ ſs. or ʒi. of the Æthiop. antimon. twice a day, or a grain of calomel made into a pill, with Terebinth. e Chio, to be taken at bed-time, and now and then a draught of any of the purging waters, are highly advantageous.

The mind ſhould be kept eaſy, the body open, a proper regimen be carefully obſerved, and wine drank in great moderation.

I once knew an accidental vomiting and looſeneſs, brought on by an exceſs in eating plums, entirely remove a red pimpled face in a lady who had in vain tried various means of cure.

The tetters have red edges, and are ſpreading eruptions. The following liniment is of uſe to extirpate them.

℞. Liniment. alb. ℥ſs.
Mercur. præcipit. alb. gr. decem.
Ol. rhodii gutt. unam. m.

And ring-worms, if not attended with inflam-

inflammations, may be touched with the following:

℞. Aq. Hungar. ℥iv.
Mercur. ſublimat. corroſiv. ℈i. m. f. lotio partibus affectis applicand.

But, in general, the leſs we make uſe of external applications, the better. Gentle alteratives and a regular courſe of life promiſe the beſt ſucceſs. Above all, abſtain from meat, eſpecially pork; alſo beer, ale, cheeſe, &c.

The waters of Scarborough are very happily calculated for ſervice in moſt of theſe eruptive affections.

Shingles are owing to a hot humour thrown out on the ſurface of the body, and chiefly the waiſt, in form of thick-ſet eruptions.

The perſon is generally ſick and faint before the eruption; a ſymptom which univerſally happens in moſt eruptive caſes antecedent to their appearance. Here gentle ſudorifics are adviſeable.

℞. Pulv. contrayerv. c. gr. xv.
Nitr. gr. iv. m. f. pulvis ſextâ quâque horâ ſumendus cum cochl. iv. ſeq. julepi.

℞. Aq. puræ ℥iij.
alexet. ſpirituoſ. ℥iij.

Pulv.

Pulv. e chel. c. c. ℥i.
Syr. balſam. ℥ij. m.

In chops of the face, lips, nipples, &c. apply the ol. ceræ.

If the ſwelling of the lips happen in conſequence of a ſcrophulous taint, regard muſt be had to the original complaint, as external forms will do but very little.

℞. Cort. anchuſ. ℥iſs. infunde in
Ol. amygd. d. ℥i. Colaturæ adde
Ceræ alb. ℥ij.
Sperm. ceti ℥i.
Ol. mac. per expreſſ. ℈ ſs.
lavend. gutt. ij. m. & f. unguentum labiale.

The paronychia, or whitlow, is a painful tumour appearing on the finger-ends, owing to a very ſharp humour irritating the nervous parts, &c. It is ſometimes attended with a fever, reſtleſſneſs, a quick pulſe; and the whole arm is frequently affected by it.

Bleeding is proper in the beginning; and if the humour increaſes, with a violent inflammatory tenſion on the parts, apply emollient cataplaſms.

℞. Unguent.

℞. Unguent. althæa ℥ij.
Spirit. vin. camphorat. ℥ij.
Opii gr. vi. m. f. linimentum.

The cataplaſms ſhould be repeated, and opiates given at night to prevent a fever, and in order to reſolve the tumours.—If, notwithſtanding all theſe methods, the humour lies deep and continues painful, open it with the lancet, and dreſs it with liniment. arcæi for ſome days; then heal it with the ceratum epuloticum, &c.

The pediculi inguinales may be effectually deſtroyed by the unguent. mercurial. mitius; or,

℞. Aq. roſar. ℥iv.
Mercur. ſublimat. corroſiv. ℈i. m. f. lotio h. ſ. & mane utenda.

Vel,

℞. Unguent. ſimp. ℥ij.
Mercur. præcipitat. alb. ℈i. m.

If the hair fall off,

℞. Aq. Hungar.
Spirit. mellis āā ℥ ſs.
Axung. porcin. ℥i.
Ol. Rhodii gutt. iv. f. miſtura quâcum illinentur partes denudatæ bis quotidie.

Vel,

℞. Unguent. ſimp. ℥i.
Balſam. Peruv. ℥i.

Ol.

Ol. nuc. Moſchat. gutt. x. m. in eundem finem.

Chiblains are ſmall ſhining tumours on the fingers, toes, and heels. When they break they are called Kibes.

Theſe ſeldom appear but in the winter-time. On the fingers they come in lumps, like a ſilver-penny (ſometimes leſs) and are red, though they turn livid or blue when they break; and are called Chops, in the hands.

℞. Ol. palmæ ℥i.
macis per expreſſ. ℥ ſs.
camphoræ ℥ij. m. quo illinantur manus, digiti & pedes h. ſ. & mane.

Warm Hungary water, mixed with ſpirit. Terebinth. will be very proper to waſh them with. In kibes nothing is better than the unguent. deſiccativ. rub. with a little camphire and emplaſtr. de minio over all.

Warts are beſt taken off with a pair of ſciſſars, and the root touched with vitriol. Roman. or ol. vitriol, or, if they be pendulous, tie an horſe-hair round it, or a piece of wax-thread, which being ſtraitened, will occaſion their dropping off inſenſibly; but we muſt be cautious

cautious, when they are ſeated on the joints or knuckles.

Corns are callous tumours of the joints of the toes. They are mitigated by bathing the feet frequently in warm water, wearing eaſy ſhoes, and a little clean cotton over the parts, to prevent attrition.

The following plaſters may be found uſeful.

℞. Emplaſtr. anodyn. Edinburg.

Vel,

℞. Emplaſtr. diach. cum gum. mercur. āā p. æ.

Of the PLAGUE, and PESTILENTIAL FEVERS.

THEY begin with ſhivering, pain in the ſtomach, head and back, nauſea, reſtleſſneſs, deſpondency, anxiety, dejection of ſpirits, difficult reſpiration, wild countenance, hiccup, ſyncope, ſubſultus tendinum, pulſe high and quick in ſome, in others languid

and intermitting; the eyes ſunk in ſome, in others inflamed.

The fever abates upon the appearance and increaſe of the tumours in the groin, arm-pits, or behind the ears; but comes on, if they ſink or are depreſſed. The breath and ſweat are fœtid, with livid ſpots, ſometimes broad, and ſuddenly diſappearing. All theſe conſtitute the true characteriſtics of this malignant diſtemper, which varies according to the different conſtitution and circumſtances of the air, and temperament of the perſons ſeized.

Carbuncles ariſe in the worſt and moſt dangerous ſtate of its malignity: they ſeldom come to kindly ſuppuration; but appear with great itching in the part, and a red fiery circle, and are ſmall tumours with corrupted fleſh underneath.

Their cure ſhould be attempted with cataplaſms of theriac. Londinenſ. ol. cepæ coct. If they appear gangrenous, ſcarify and dreſs with ol. terebinth. and hot digeſtives, and proceed as in mortifications.

The other tumours are critical, and ſhould be encouraged by the cataplaſma maturans,

maturans, cupping-glaſſes, internal cordials, &c.

This diſorder has been differently treated. Some preſcribe diaphoretics and cordials, and omit all evacuations; others, again, recommend large venæſection and cooling antiphlogiſtics; but theſe are ſeldom proper: however, no fixed method can be aſcertained towards the cure of this terrible malady, but ſhould be left to the diſcretion of the phyſicians and the exigency of the ſymptoms.

Nature is to be ſupported by proper food of the vegetable and aceſcent kind, with wine, and ſeconded in all her workings.—Vomitting, with emetic tartar, and keeping up gentle perſpiration, by ſlight infuſions of rad. ſerpent. virg. with ſpirit. mindereri, camphire, and nitre, are excellent where the habit is bilious or ſanguinary.—The treatment of the malignant putrid fever may be ſucceſsfully followed in this caſe.

To prevent the plague, the following rules may be uſeful.

To leave the infected place; to avoid whatever weakens the body, or may

check perſpiration; to keep the mind chearful and eaſy, free from anxiety, care, fear, low-ſpiritedneſs, and flatulent food.

Acids taken moderately have their uſe; as likewiſe have good old canary, and rich mountain wines. The body ſhould be kept open, if neceſſary, by clyſters.

Of this diſeaſe conſult authors who have profeſſedly wrote upon the ſubject.

Of the GOUT.

THE gout is regular, when it is ſeated in the extremities, returns at ſtated periods, and gradually declines; irregular, when the fits are frequent and uncertain; when the ſymptoms vary, and the diſeaſe attacks the more internal parts, ſuch as the ſtomach, head, &c.

It

It often is hereditary. When acquired, it proceeds from high living, a ſedentary life, exceſs in venery when young, drinking hard, ſitting up late, cloſe application to ſtudy, anxious and intenſe thinking, &c. It chiefly affects the tendons, nerves, membranes, and ligaments, and comes on at firſt ſuddenly, about the end of the month of January or beginning of February. The patient is ſometimes troubled with crudities and indigeſtion before the attack. The ſenſation felt is like that of water dropping on the part; and theſe ſymptoms are ſucceeded by a chilline ſs, ſhivering, and a ſlight fever.—About two in the morning the patient is diſturbed by the vehemence of the pain, which uſually ſeizes the great toe; at other times the heel, calf of the leg, the ancle and metatarſal bones, which reſembles the gnawing of a dog. After much toſſing and anxiety, towards morning, the pain is ſomewhat more tolerable, a breathing ſweat comes on, and the part

ſwells. If there be much gouty matter. the pain will return again on the next day, as the evening approaches. In a few days after, it ſeizes the other foot; and thus it goes on, till all the gouty virus is ſpent. This is called a regular fit.

The longer the intervals, the fits prove more ſevere. It generally returns twice a year, ſpring and autumn: It ſeldom attacks before the thirty-fifth or fortieth year.

This diſtemper is more fatal in the decline of life, where it frequently ſeizes upon the nobler parts; ſuch as the head, ſtomach, and bowels.

The affected parts ſhould be kept moderately warm; the patient ought to go to bed early, and not to riſe too ſoon: he ſhould rather keep in bed entirely, until the ſymptons abate; abſtain from fleſh, fiſh, and high-ſeaſoned food. A ſlender light diet is beſt. Of liquids, London ſmall-beer and toaſt may be allowed, together with ſack whey, Bath-

water

water whey, water-gruel, and a little wine.

During the paroxyſm, little is to be done by medicine: but ſhould the fit be very violent, a gentle anodyne may be adminiſtered.

The nature of this diſeaſe and its irregular appearances are in general not well underſtood; and to inveſtigate it thoroughly, requires, perhaps, as much ſagacity as any diſorder incident to the human frame: in ſhort, the gout ſeizes all parts of the body at different times; but in general the ſtomach participates more or leſs of its attack.

After the declenſion of the fit, the diſorder is more eaſily eradicated when confined to the extremities, than when the viſcera are affected; in which caſe the ſtomach is ſo infirm as hardly to perform its office.

The following may be given as a good ſtrengthener.

℞. Infuſ. amar. ſimp. ℥iſs.
Tinctur. aromat.
Vin. chalybeat. āā ℥i.
Syrup croc. ℥i. f. hauſtus bis in die ſumendus, circa meridiem ſcilicet & horâ quintâ pomeridianâ.

The Bath-waters and proper exerciſe bid the faireſt to alleviate the complaint.

The tinctur. rhæi or ſacra is very proper, in order to keep the body ſoluble. A decoction of guaiacum has been known to do ſervice, taken for two or three months ſucceſſively, to the quantity of a pint a day. The following is likewiſe uſeful:

℞. Conſerv. aurant. ℥ij.
Theriac. Andromach. ℥ſs.
Pulv. ari comp. ʒij.
Nuc. Moſchat. pulv. ʒi.
Syr. aurant. q. ſ. ut f. elect. ſumat. q. n. m. bis in die ſuperbib. cochl. iij. julepi ſequentis.

℞. Aq. menth. vulg. ſimp. ℥vi.
Tinctur. Helvet. ſtomachi āā ʒi.

Should the gout ſeize upon the lungs, treat it as a peripneumony; if the head, cup and bliſter the arms, legs, and ancles; and give a large doſe of the tinctura ſacra.

℞. Aq. menth. vulgar. ſimp. ʒi ſs.
ſem. cardamom. c. ʒij.
Pulv. ſerpent. virg. gr. vi.
Confect. cardiac. ʒi.
Sal. c. c. volat. gr. vi.
Syr. croc. ʒi. f. hauſtus quartâ vel ſextâ quâque horâ ſumendus.

Vel,

Vel,

℞. Pulv. ſerpen. virg. ℈ ſs.
Confect. cardiac. ℈i. f. bolus ſumendus cum cochl. ij. ſeq. mixturæ.

℞. Aq. menth. piperitid. ſimp. ℥vi.
Confect. cardiac. ℥ij.
Tinctur. ſerpentar. ℥vi.
Sal. c. c. vol. ℈i.
Syr. balſam. ℥iij.

The following pills are uſeful in gouty habits, attended with griping flatus.

℞. Pil. gummoſ. ℥i.
rufi. ℥ſs.
Sal. martis ℈i.
Confect. Damocrat. ℥i.
Syr. ſimp. q. ſ. f. pilulæ, n°. xxx. ſumat tres horâ ſomni.

Rye-meal poultices to the feet, have lately come much into eſteem, and may perhaps, in many caſes, prove beneficial.—Topical applications, however, in the gout are not adviſeable, but under the moſt ſtrict circumſpection, leſt the gouty matter be tranſlated, and attack the more vital parts.

In perſons ſubject to frequent gouty attacks in the head, and where the fits are not regular and critical, an iſſue in

the neck or thigh, made pretty large, has been found to be of great efficacy.

Soap and lime-water, with the uſe of ſtomachic medicines, proper diet, and exerciſe, with Bath-water, bid faireſt to relieve, if not prevent the returns of the gout.

Of a Dropsy.

THE dropſy is a collection of ſerum in ſome particular part of the body, attended with thirſt, difficulty of breathing, and a diſcharge of very little urine.—In the head, it is called Hydrocephalum; in the breaſt, Hydrops pectoris; in the abdomen, Aſcites: if attended with a flatulency, Tympanites; in the ſcrotum it is termed Hydrocele: if univerſal and but beginning, Cachexia; but when it increaſes, Leucophlegmatia or Anaſarca. Here the legs ſwell and pit towards night; the appetite decays; the face grows thin, emaciated, and pale, and a fever and thirſt attend.

In all dropſies the diet ſhould be dry and ſolid; liquids ſhould be ſparingly uſed: and theſe ſhould conſiſt of good old

old rich wines, or medicated beer, in order to ſtrengthen the ſolids and to promote the renal diſcharges.—Friction and exerciſe muſt not be omitted.

The following forms, varied as the ſymptoms indicate, will be found very anſwerable towards the end of cure. And firſt, where it can be complied with without danger, vomits ſhould be preſcribed.

℞. Tartar. emetic. gr. ſex.

Vel,

℞. Ipecacuanh. ℈i.

Vel,

℞. Ipecacuanh. ℈ ſs.
Oxymel. ſcillitic. ℥i.
Aq. cinnam. ſimpl. ℥ ſs.

Next purge.

℞. Syr. de ſpin. cerv. ℥i.
Pulv. jalap. ℈i.
zinziber. pulv. ℈ ſs.
Salis tartar. ℈ ſs.
Aq. menth. piperitid. ſimp. ℥i. m.

Vel,

℞. Pulv. ſcammon. ℈i.
Gum. guaiac. ℈ ſs. m.

℞. Jalap. pulv. ℈i.
Calomel. gr. viij.

Spec. aromat. gr. vi.
Syr. e ſpin. cervin. q. ſ. f. bolus.

Vel,

℞. Elater. gr. iij.
Ol. juniper. gutt. iv.
Sacchari. ℈ ſs.
Syr. ſimp. q. ſ. f. bolus.

Vel,

℞. Jalap. pulv. ℈i.
Gutt. gamb. ℈ ſs.
Zinziber. pulv. ℈ ſs.
Syr. de ſpin. cervin. ℥ij.
Aq. menth. ʒi. f. hauſtus.

Then diuretics.

℞. Limatur. cupri gr. xx.
Spirit. ſal. ammoniac. ʒi ſs. m. f. tinctura cœrulea; ſumat guttas quatuor ex hydromel. mane & veſperi, & augeatur ad xxx. gutt. vacuo ventriculo.

This has cured a confirmed aſcites.

℞. Milleped. ſiccat. & pulv. ℥ij.
Cochinel. pulv.
Nuc. Moſchat. āā ℥i.
Spirit. juniper.
Vol. aromat. āā ʒi. vitro arcte clauſo pone arenam per noctem digere, mane per emporeticum filtra & fiat tinctura diuretica; ſumat gutt. lx. cum vini albi hauſtu diebus à purgationibus liberis.

℞. Infuſ. amar. ſimp. ʒi ſs.
Sal. diuretic. ℨ ſs.

Aq.

Aq. raphan. c. ℥ss. m. f. hauſtus ter in die ſumendus, cui adde ſpirit. minderer. ℥iij. ſi opus fuerit.

Vel,

℞. Aq. cinnam. ſpirituoſ. ℥i.
Acet. ſcillitic. ℥ ſs. ad ij.
Spirit. lavend. c.
Syr. croc. āā ℥i. m.

Vel,

℞. Pulv. ſcillar. ℈ ſs.
Spec. aromat.
Nitr. pur. āā gr. vi.
Confect. Damocrat. ℈i.
Syr. zinziber. q. ſ. f. bolus h. ſ. ſumendus.

And here we may very freely recommend muſtard-ſeed, horſe-raddiſh, &c.

In perſons of a robuſt conſtitution we may preſcribe as follows, in an anaſarca:

℞. Pil. ex duobus ℈i.
Gutt. gamb. gr. v.
Calomel. *ppt.* gr. iij.
Ol. juniper. gutt. iij. f. pil. vel bolus hora ſomni ſumendus.

℞. Ciner. geniſt.
Milleped. vivent. āā ℥ij.
Rad. raphan. ruſtic.
jalap. āā ℥i.
Sal. tartar. ℥i. m. infunde in vin. Rhenan. ℔iv. leni calore per xxx. horas; deinde cola pro uſu; ſumat. cochl. iij. bis vel ter in die.

A ſpoon-

A ſpoonful of unbruiſed muſtard-ſeed may be taken morning and night; or, ʒij. to ʒ ſs. of ciner. geniſt. in a decoction of juniper; or, garlick, and the ſquill pills, with the julep.

Scarify and bliſter the legs where it is neceſſary.

℞. Sapon. Venet. ʒi.
Gum. ammoniac. ʒ ſs.
Pulv. ſcillar. ſiccat. gr. iv.
Syr. ſimp. q. ſ. f. bolus ſextâ quâque horâ ſumendus.

Where ſquills are given as a diuretic, that doſe is a true one which ſits moſt eaſy on the ſtomach, without creating a laſting nauſea, which very ſmall doſes are very apt to produce.

Sudorifics are alſo very proper.

℞. Scillar. gr. v.
Pulv. ari comp. gr. x.
zinziber. gr. v.
Syr. aurant. q. ſ. f. bolus bis in die ſumendus.

Vel,

℞. Confect. cardiac. ʒi.
Sal. ſuccin. gr. v.
Ol. juniper. gutt. ij. m.

Vel,

℞. Ciner. geniſt. ʒi.
Vin. amar. ʒij. m.

Vel

Vel,

℞. Tartar. emetic. gr. unum.
Calc. antimon. ℈ ſs. m. ſumat veſperi.

Vel,

℞. Pulv. caſtor. gr. xv.
Sal. ſuccini gr. v.
Sal. c. c. vol. gr. vi.
Opii gr. i.
Syr. ſimp. q. ſ. f. bolus horâ ſomni ſumendus.

Vel,

℞. Pulv. rad. ipecacuanh. gr. iv.
Extract. Thebaic. gr. i.
Sal. ammoniac. ℈i.
Syr. croc. q. ſ. f. bolus ſumendus horâ decubitus.

℞. Tartar. emetic. gr. duo.
Extract. Thebaic. gr. i.
Gum. guaiac. ℈i.
Camphor. grana iv.
Syr. croc. q. ſ. f. bolus.

Vel,

℞. Aq. raphan. ruſtic. c. ℥i.
Tinctur. Thebaic. gut. xxx.
Vin. antim. ℥i. f. hauſt. h. ſ. ſumend. & repetend. pro re natâ.

Emetics and cathartics, in ſmall doſes, frequently and alternately repeated, have been often given with ſucceſs in an aſcites; and diuretics, together with corroborants, ſhould be always joined and uſed

uſed at intervals, during the courſe of purges. The bark, ſteel, and exerciſe, bid faireſt to prevent a relapſe.

In a dropſy of the uterus, give attenuant and reſolvent medicines, and ſtrengthen the parts.—Soap, gum. ammon. pil. mercur. &c.

If a dropſy happens in conſequence of an obſtructed perſpiration, or drinking large quantities of cold water, diaphoretics are very plainly indicated.—If from hard drinking, exerciſe on horſeback, and a liberal uſe of wine under proper reſtrictions, however, may be recommended: if from a conſumptive diatheſis, diuretics and corroborants will be proper: if it happens after large hœmorrhages, or long continued fevers, purge ſparingly. The chief dependance is on bitters and chalybeates.

In the cachexy, ſal diureticus, gum. ammon. decoct. juniper, &c. with riding on horſeback and German Spa-waters are of great uſe.

The hydrocephalus will require perpetual bliſters, iſſues, &c. and ſmall doſes of calom. and rhub. and a carminative diet.

In

In the hydrocele, or dropſy of the ſcrotum, the water is contained in the tunica vaginalis, and the diſeaſe confined to the part. The tumour here ought to be opened with a trocar in the moſt depending part of the ſcrotum; and tho' this is not properly a radical cure, yet it ſometimes proves one; and is to be preferred to any other method. When water is contained in the cellular membranes of the ſcrotum, it is to be treated as an anaſarca, and ſcarifications in the ſkin of the legs will anſwer as well as upon the part.

The following medicines (a doſe of the pulv. antimonial, as a vomit, being firſt taken) have given great relief in a dropſy, where the legs and thighs were much ſwelled and water in the belly, even in old age; and they are ſtrongly recommended.

℞. Vin. aloet. alkalin. ℥i.
Vin. Rhenan. ℥ij.
Sacch. alb. ℥i. f. hauſt. omni veſperi ſumendus.

℞. Argent. viv. gr. iv.
Mucilag. gum. Arab. q. ſ. optime miſceantur, cui adde extract. cicutæ gr. iv. f. pilul. iij. hor. ſom. & mane ſumendæ.

Of the SCURVY.

THE ſcurvy is a diſeaſe ariſing from an alteration in the blood, producing ſpots on the ſkin, and many ſymptoms indicating a putrid diſſolution of the fluids. It is attended with wearineſs, heavineſs, liſtleſſneſs, and diſinclination to move or ſtir about; difficulty of breathing, putrid gums, offenſive breath, ſallow countenance; frequent hœmorrhages from the noſe and gums, falling away of the legs, livid ſpots, with a copperiſh colour, and many other ſymptoms of the hypochondriac kind. The true ſea-ſcurvy ſeldom appears at land.

The diet ſhould, in general, be light and of eaſy digeſtion, conſiſting of a due degree of animal and vegetable ſubſtances, with the acid ſummer fruits, to which may be joined red wine, cyder, Rheniſh, and Old Hock in moderation.

Next to this, ſpruce-beer is of great uſe; and if that cannot be eaſily obtained, deal-ſhavings may be uſed, and made as follows: Take twelve gallons

of

of water, and put therein three pounds and a half of black ſpruce, and boil it for three hours; then put to the liquor ſeven pounds of molaſſes, juſt boil it up, ſtrain it through a ſieve when milk-warm, put to it about four ſpoonfuls of yeaſt to work it: it ſoon becomes fit for bottling, perhaps in five or ſix days. If the ſpruce or fir-tops and bark cannot be had, the Chio or Straſburg turpentine may be advantageouſly uſed; mix it with a mucilage of gum arabic, and gradually add water ſufficient to impregnate the whole; to a part of which put brown ſugar or molaſſes, and when the whole is a little warm, add a ſmall portion of yeaſt to cauſe a fermentation, as above.

It may be well worth trial to carry pump or ſpring-water on board the ſhips of war, which having but a ſmall proportion of heterogeneous particles in it, remains for years ſweet and pure: it will be beſt preſerved in glaſs bottles, or ſtone or earthen jars made ſweet and clean, and well ſtopt.

An attention to theſe hints will do great honour to Adminiſtration, and re-

cord-

cord their humanity more than by conquering a new world.

The trial is eaſy, and not expenſive; it may be aſcertained preſently; and how muſt it gladden the heart of that man who contributes in any degree to the comfort and preſervation of mankind! but more eſpecially to the Britiſh ſailors.

Exerciſe and tranquility of mind are alſo of great advantage.

In the beginning gentle purges will be proper, ſuch as infuſ. ſenæ, crem. tartar, manna, Scarborough-waters, and a long continued uſe of the ſcorbutic juices, with whey. Oranges and ripe fruits are very advantageouſly given in the ſea-ſcurvy. A rob made of lemon juice will keep for years, and is of the utmoſt conſequence in long voyages; or juice of lemons kept in caſks, and given to the quantity of three ſpoonfuls to the diſeaſed daily, tends much to prevent the bad effects of fœtid proviſions and bad air. The former has, in my opinion, the greateſt ſhare in producing the ſcurvy; and when it is conſidered that this juice with the ſugar to prepare it,

are the produce of our own colonies, and ſo eaſily come at, it is amazing there is not an immediate order for a trial being made; it would ſuperſede that expenſive mineral acid elix. vitriol, and the long train of medicine conſequent thereon.

I have had a large caſk of lime-juice from the colonies, which, after a bad voyage of almoſt a ſhip-wreck, and being obliged to ſteer to America to refit, yet, after eighteen months, remained freſh, well-flavoured, and fine.

But, above all, the daily uſe of wort made from malt, and the following medicines, will, perhaps, be found of ſervice.

℞. Decoct. cort. Peruv. ℥i ſs.
Elix. vitriol. gutt. xx.
Tinct. cort. Peruv.
Syr. ſimp. āā ℥i. f. hauſtus ter in die ſumendus.

For the putrefaction of the gums uſe the following gargle.

℞. Tinct. roſ. ℥iv,

Vel,

℞. Spirit. ſal. corroſiv. ℥i.
Aq. puræ ℥iv. m.

Vel,

Vel,

℞. Decoct. cort. Peruv. ʒiv.
Tinct. myrrh. ʒvi.

Ten drops of ſpirit of ſea-ſalt in a pint of water is an excellent waſh in ſcorbutic putrid gums.

The following decoction and infuſion have been known very uſeful in confirmed ſcorbutic habits.

℞. Fol. ſenæ.
Crem. tartar. āā ℈ ſs.
Rhæi elect. incif. ʒ ſs.
Prun. Damaſcen. nº. xx. infunde aq. fontan. bullient. ℔ ij. per xxiv. horas; cola; ſumat cochl. iv. h. ſ. pro re natâ.

℞. Summitat. juniper. incif. ℔ ij.
Baccar. juniper. contuſ. ʒiv.
Caryoph. aromat. ʒij.
Zinziber. ʒij. contunde omnia & coque in aq. pur. cong. xij. ad cong. viij. cola & adde Theriac. optim. ʒxx. Singul. ℔j. decoctionis colatæ iterum pone ſuper ignem lenem; deſpuma & adde ſpum. cerev. (yeaſt) ℔i. fermentatione peractâ per xxiv. hor. infunde in ampullis pro uſu; bibat ℔i. quotidie horis medicis.

℞. Fol. cochl. hortenſ. ℔ i.
Naſturt. aquatic.
Beccabung.
Summitat. abietis.
geniſtæ āā m. x.
Rad. raphan. ruſtic.

Lapath.

Lapath. acut. āā ℔ i.
Aurant. nº xx. m. in cerev. nov. cong. x.

To this may be added,

Rhæi monach.
Sem. ſinap.
Cort. Winteran.

In very viſcid habits gum. guaiac. millepedes, æthiops, and ſteel, will be adviſeable.

In a variety of caſes, where the ſkin has been over-run with a watery, itchy, ſpreading matter, more particularly incident to old people, nothing has been more effectual than a ſtrong decoction of the juniper tops and berries long perſiſted in, and drank to the quantity of a quart a day. Should this fail, the pil. Æthiopic will be worth trying.

Of the AFFECTIO HYPOCHONDRIACA.

THIS diſorder affects the imagination, and is attended with great anxiety, or uncommon chearfulneſs; and, in general, ariſes from indigeſtion, a ſedentary life, too intenſe attention to ſtudy; from groſs and viſcid diet,

profuſe

profuſe evacuations, and extremes of paſſions.

The ſigns are, indolence, tremors, deſpondence, low-ſpiritedneſs, coſtiveneſs, difficulty of breathing, ſhort cough, flatulence, pale crude urine, ſpaſmodic pains of the head, &c.

The regimen ſhould conſiſt of ſuch food as is light and eaſy of digeſtion. Pyrmont water ſhould be recommended to be drank in common, and exerciſe on horſeback.

Repeated vomits are very proper here, and a due attention that the body be kept ſoluble.

℞. Infuſ. amar. ſimp. ℥i ſs.
Tinctur. aromat.
Vin. chalyb. āā ℥i. f. hauſtus circa meridiem & horâ quintâ veſpertinâ ſumendus.

Vel,

℞. Infuſ. amar. ſimp. ℥x.
Sal. abſinth. ℈i.
Tinct. martis in ſpirit. ſalis gutt. xxx. m. ſumend. ut ſupra.

Vel,

℞. Tinct. rhæi vinoſ.
ſpirit. āā ℥vi. m. f. hauſtus bis in ſeptimanâ ſumendus.

Vel,

Vel,

℞. Pil. gummoſ. ℥i.
rufi ℈i.
Sal. martis ℈ſs.
Syr. ſimp. q. ſ. f. pil. n°. xviij. ſumat tres h. ſ. perſiſtat in uſu præſcriptorum per menſes duos.

Vel,

℞. Decoct. cort. Peruv. ℥i ſs.
Tinctur. valer. ſimp. ℥ij.
martis in ſpirit. ſal. gutt. xx. f. hauſtus ter in die ſumendus.

If pain and flatulence, with a headach attend, the following drops are often ſerviceable.

℞. Spirit. volat. fœtid. ℥ſs.
Elix. paregoric. ℥ij. m. ſumat gutt. xl. ex hauſtu aquæ Pyrmont.

In caſe of convulſions and ſpaſm, preſcribe opiates, joined with fœtids, ſuch as

℞. Aſſ. fœtid. ℈i.
Moſch. gr. vi.
Tinctur. Thebaic. gutt. decem.
Syr. ſim. q. ſ. f. bolus pro re natâ ſumendus

Cold bathing is highly uſeful in moſt hypochondriac caſes, all proper evacuations having been firſt premiſed.

The following tincture is of great ſervice in low ſpirits, daily uſed and long continued, eſpecially where it agrees.

℞. Rad.

℞. Rad. gentian.
Cort. aurant āā ʒi.
Cort. Peruv. pulv. ʒiv. infunde in ſpir. vin. ℔iv. per vi. dies; ſumat cochl. iij. vel. iv. mane & horâ ſeptimâ veſper. cum quant. æqual. aq. fontan.

The uſe of this ſhould be in ſpring and winter with chalybeate waters, and exerciſe in ſummer.

If there be heat and quickneſs in the pulſe, bitters and ſteel are improper. But a cold infuſion of the bark, with elixir of vitriol, ſhould be uſed.

Of the MORBUS HYSTERICUS.

THIS diſorder appears under various ſhapes, and is attended with a variety of ſymptoms which denote the animal and vital functions to be greatly diſordered. It is often owing to a lax tender habit, obſtruction of the menſes, fluor albus, &c.

In the fit the patient is ſeized with a ſtrangulation, quick and difficult breathing, ſo as to endanger ſuffocation, loſs of ſpeech, and all ſenſe of motion. Theſe, with the train of hypochondriac ſymptoms,

ſymptoms, may be ſufficient to determine the diſeaſe: to which may be added, frequent laughing and crying, various wild irregular actions: after which a general ſoreneſs over all the body is felt; the ſpirits are low; the feet are cold. The hyſteric fit may be eaſily diſtinguiſhed from a ſyncope; for in this the pulſe and reſpiration are entirely ſtopped; in that they are both perceivable. A ſyncope ſeizes the patient at once, without any previous notice; but the hyſteric paſſion is preceded by ſymptoms which denote the approach of the diſorder: the face is paler in the ſyncope; but women in hyſteric fits have a high colour in their face very frequently; moreover, in the firſt the fit is ſhort, and ſoon determined; but in the latter it may, ſometimes, laſt two or three days. This diſtemper is ſeldom fatal, though it often continues for a conſiderable time, and may, very properly, be called a chronical one.

A light animal food, red wine, chearful company, and a good clear air, with moderate exerciſe, are of great impor-

tance in this diſorder. Drinking tea, &c. ſhould by no means be indulged.

The cure conſiſts in whatever tends to ſtrengthen the ſolids, and the whole habit in general; and nothing will effect this more ſucceſsfully than a long continued uſe of mineral chalybeat waters and riding on horſeback, frictions and ligatures, &c.

The body ſhould be kept ſoluble with tinctur. ſacr. in ſmall doſes, or the pil. ruf. joined with the fœtid gums: then preſcribe the following:

℞. Aſſ. fœtid.
Camphor. āā ʒi.
Moſch. ʒi ſs.
Tinctur. Thebaic. gutt. xxx.
Syr. balſam. q. ſ. f. pilulæ nº. l. ſumat quinque bis in die.

Opiates might in this caſe be omitted, unleſs very great pain and reſtleſſneſs indicate their uſe; loco tinctur. Thebaic. adde tinctur. valer. vol. gutt. xxx. vel tinctur. fuligin. eandem quantitatem.

℞. Chalyb. *ppt.* gr. vi:
Extract. cortiv. Peruv. ʒi. m. f. bolus bis in die ſumendus.

Vel,

Vel,

℞. Conſ. rutæ ℥i.
Pulv. e myrrh. c. ℈ ſs.
Ol. ſuccin. gutt. ij. m.

Vel,

℞. Conſerv. aurant. ℥i ſs.
Chalyb. *ppt*. ℥ij.
Spec. aromat. ℥i ſs.
Syr. aurant. q. ſ. f. electuarium; ſumat quant. n. m. bis in die; ſuperbib. hauſtum aq. Pyrmont.

The ſpirit vol. fœtid. and elix. paregor. āā p. e. taken from thirty to fifty drops occaſionally, may be of uſe.

Opiates muſt be uſed in theſe caſes often, but with great circumſpection and caution, and ſhould ever be joined with volatiles.

The Iſlington chalybeat waters, with the aſſ. fœtid. pills, have been found very uſeful; and ſo have iſſues, which have been frequently known to give great relief. Mild emetics now and then have their happy effects in theſe diſorders.

Nothing recovers a perſon ſooner out of the hyſteric fit than putting the feet and legs in warm water.

When low ſpirits ariſe from the nerves of the ſtomach and bowels being weak, tincture of bark and bitters, and chaly-

beates, with exerciſe, are the beſt remedies. When they ariſe from obſtructions in the hypochondriac viſcera, or a foulneſs of the ſtomach and inteſtines, vomits, aloetic purges, Harrowgate waters, and tartar. ſolub. are proper, viz.

℞. Tartar. ſolub. ℥ij. ſolv. in aq. font. ℥iv. aq. cinnam. ſimpl. ſyr. violar. āā ℥i. m. ſumat partitis vicib. pro re natâ.

When low ſpirits proceed from a ſuppreſſion of the piles or the menſes, theſe evacuations muſt be encouraged, or repeated bleedings ſubſtituted.

When they proceed from long continued grief, anxious thoughts, or other diſtreſs of mind, nothing has done more ſervice than agreeable company, daily exerciſe, eſpecially long journies, and a variety of amuſements.

Of Abortion.

ABORTION happens between the ſecond and third, and between the third and fourth months. Sometimes it may happen later.

The ſigns preceding miſcarriage in general are, a flux of blood from the uterus,

uterus, ſhiverings, pain in the loins extending to the bottom of the belly, anxiety, nauſea, palpitation of the heart, ſyncope, a ſpreading and moiſture of the os tincæ.

If the pulſe will bear it, and the patient be young, ſtrong, and vigorous, ſome blood may be taken away, and ſhe ſhould be put to bed. Her diet ſhould be light broths, and clyſters of the ſame may be injected, if there be occaſion.

℞. Tinctur. roſ. ℥ij.
Aq. cinnam. ſpirituoſ. ℥i.
Tinctur. Thebaic. gutt. quinque; f. hauſtus quartâ vel quintâ quâque; horâ ſumend. ut opus fuerit.

Vel,

℞. Decoct. cort. Peruv. ℥i ſs.
Aq. cinnam. ſpirituoſ.
Syr. balſam. āā ℥i.
Tinctur. Thebaic. gutt. v. m.

Vel,

℞. Pulv. e ſuccin. c. ℈ ſs.
Extract. cort. Peruv. ℈ ſs.
Syr. balſam q. ſ. ut f. bolus quintâ q. h. ſumend.

If the waters break, deſiſt from the uſe of aſtringents, and order the following:

℞. Aq. puræ ℥i ſs.
Sperm. cet. in v. o. ſolut. ℥ ſs.
Aq. puleg ſpirituoſ. ℥i.

Tinctur. Thebaic. gutt. v.
Syr. balſam ℥i. f. hauſtus pro re natâ ſumendus.

Whatever tends to ſtrengthen and invigorate the ſolids and fluids; ſuch as an eaſy and chearful diſpoſition, the cold bath, where it can be complied with, gentle exerciſe on horſeback, a dry clear air, an analeptic regimen, avoiding too violent exerciſe and motion, and every ſtrong paſſion of the mind; theſe precautions bid faireſt towards preventing this complaint.

Of the DISORDERS attending DELIVERY.

AFTER the woman has been delivered, and the placenta ſafely and gently brought away, ſome of the following forms may be occaſionally uſed to forward the diſcharge of the lochia, and to prevent after-pains.

℞. Aq. puleg. ℥i ſs.
Sperm. cet. in v. o. ſolut. ℥ ſs.
Confect. alkerm. ℈i.
Tinctur. Thebaic. gutt. quinque; f. hauſtus ſextâ quâque horâ ſumendus.

Vel'

Vel,

℞. Pulv. caſtor. Ruſſ. gr. vi.
Sperm. cet. ℈i.
Confect. alkerm. q. ſ. f. bolus.

Vel,

℞. Aq. puleg. ℥i ſs.
Sperm. cet. ℈i.
Confect. Damocrat. ℥ ſs. f. hauſtus.

Vel,

℞. Aq. puleg. ℥vi.
hyſteric. ℥ij.
Tinctur. caſtor. ℥ij.
Elix. paregoric. ℥ij.
Syr. ſimp. ℥iij. f. mixtur. ſumat cochl. duo pro re natâ.

Spare diet and chicken-broth, with warm caudle, ſeem to be the moſt proper regimen; and from the many bad conſequences of colds, fevers, and ſudden deaths, which happen at this time, too much care cannot be inculcated. If cold be taken, or a ſlight fever comes on, add ℥i. pulv. contrayerv. comp. to any of the above forms, and continue the warm ſuppings.

If the lochia be ſuppreſſed, give ℥i. pulv. e myrrh. c. with ℈ ſs. confect. Damocrat. tertia quaque hora, vel pro re nata. In caſe they are too violent, in-

creaſe the quantity of the opiate; but be cautious, and wait patiently for the effects.

When the breaſts begin to be uneaſy on the firſt days, from the milk ſtagnating, gentle diaphoretics may be preſcribed, and ſpirit. vin. camphorat. applied, or warm cloths or emplaſtr. commun. cum camphor. Should pain with inflammation come on, apply a poultice with bread, milk, and oil; and, in caſe you cannot prevent a ſuppuration, you muſt treat it accordingly. The ol. ceræ ſhould be uſed where the nipples are ſore and chopped. If a fever comes on, it requires the utmoſt caution in bleeding; keeping the belly open, ſeems always proper, with the uſe of antiputreſcents, and large quantities of diluting liquors, reſt, &c.

An inflammation of the uterus ſhould be treated like that of any other part, with bleeding, gentle emollient clyſters, a light diet, and warm diluting liquors, with reſt; and apply the milk and bread poultice, with oil, to the pudenda.—In caſe it ſhould degenerate into a cancer, the palliative cure is all that can be expected;

pected; perhaps frequent bleeding, gentle anodynes, and a due regard to the non-naturals, may do as much as can be expected.

In caſe of a procidentia uteri, inject the following:

℞. Cort. granat.
Peruv. āā ℥i. coque in
Aq. fontan. ℔ij. ad ℔i. Colatur. adde
Tinctur. roſar. ℔i.
Vin. rubri ℔ ſs. m. f. injectio.

You may uſe this alſo by way of fomentation.—Reſt will be of much ſervice in theſe diſorders.

In a diarrhœa and vomiting, after delivery, nothing exceeds ſmall doſes of ipecacuanha in the following form; or any other.

℞. Ipecacuan. pulv. gr. iij.
Elect. e ſcord. ℥ ſs.
Aq. puleg. ſimp. puræ āā ℥vi.
Nuc. Moſch. ℥ij.
Tinct. Thebaic. gutt ij. ad vi. ut opus erit; f. hauſt. quartâ vel ſextâ quâque horâ ſumendus.

A ſtarch diet is proper: that made with freſh well-dried flour, is to be preferred to Poland ſtarch, which contains a blue ingredient (ſmalt) very dange-

rous for internal uſe; and therefore to be carefully avoided.

Of Melancholy and Madness.

THESE are diſeaſes nearly connected; the firſt being a delirium without a fever, attended with fear and a great penſiveneſs; the latter with great fury and boldneſs.

Of madneſs there are three ſpecies; the mirthful, melancholic, and raving. They may be occaſioned by whatever ſo diſturbs the brain as to affect the mind; intenſe thought, anxious cares and troubles, watchings, frights, fearful and ſhocking dreams, ſtrong paſſions, profuſe evacuations, or an obſtruction of them. Whatever renders the blood and ſpirits too volatile, cauſes the mirthful and raving; and whatever, on the contrary, depreſſes them, will occaſion the melancholy ſpecies. If hereditary, it ſcarce admits a cure.

The ſigns are, ſadneſs and dejection, without any antecedent cauſe; timidity, fondneſs of ſolitude, troubleſome nights, fretfulneſs and ſickleneſs, coſtiveneſs, little

little or no urine, indolence, and paleneſs of viſage.—In others, on the contrary, unuſual boldneſs, with all the ſtrong appearances of irregular paſſions; riſing ſometimes ſo high, and at other times ſinking ſo low, as to give room to apprehend the patient may attempt his own life.

The cure in bold maniacs.—Firſt, as to their regimen, that ſhould be ſlender and light; ſuch as gruels, thin panadas, whey, water, and fruits, barley-gruel, butter-milk.—Bleeding is proper in the beginning, and ſhould be frequently repeated in ſmall quantities; but the pulſe and other ſymptoms are the beſt indications. Clyſters and vomits ſhould not be ſpared; for they are moſt undoubtedly of very great uſe, and ſhould be either tartar. emetic. or ipecacuanha, according to the ſtrength of the patient. Purging muſt not be forgot; nor iſſues, bliſters, ſetons, &c.

℞. Moſch. ℈i.
Aſſ. fœtid.
Camphor. āā ℈ij.
Tinctur. Thebaic. gutt. xxx.
Syr. ſimp. q. ſ. f. pil. nº. xx. ſumat quinque hor. ſom. & mane cum hauſtu ſeq.

Vel,

Vel,

℞. Sagapen. ℥i. h. ſ. ſ. adde pulv. rhæi gr. v. pro re natâ, vel aloet. gr. ij. cum hauſt. ſeq.

℞. Aq. puræ ℥iſs.
Sal. diuretic. ℥ſs.
Syr. balſam ℥i. f. hauſtus; adde tinctur. Thebaic. gutt. xx. hauſtui nocturno. Perſiſtat in uſu pilularum & hauſtuum per dies triginta.

Valerian ℥i. pro doſ. cum decoct. cort. alſo extract. Thebaic. ad gr. ij. pro doſ. pro re nata, have done great ſervice.

℞. Infuſ. ſenæ ℥vi.
Tartar. ſolub. ℥iij. m. ſumat cochl. iij. pro re natâ.

Vel,

℞. Spirit. nitr. dulc.
Tinctur. helleb. nigri.
caſtor. āā ℥ij m. ſumat gutt. xxx. ter vel quatuor in die.

In ſome, ſhaving the head, cold bathing, with a proper regimen, confinement, and due management, are very eſſentially neceſſary in this diſorder: and where the patient is young and ſanguine, remember to bleed and purge frequently; let the diet be very ſlender, and give anodynes at night.

When

When madneſs happens in conſequence of nervous and long intermitting fevers, nothing will anſwer better than the bark, with ſteel, a proper air, moderate exerciſe, and a good reſtorative diet.

The furor uterinus is a ſpecies of madneſs ariſing from too great a ſenſibility or inflammation of the pudenda, or too great an abundance or acrimony of the fluids of thoſe parts. Its principal characteriſtic is an immoderate deſire of coition, and the patient utters ſtrange obſcenities. The ſigns at firſt, are melancholy, great taciturnity, tho' with laſcivious caſting about their eyes, and a redneſs of the face. As the diſeaſe increaſes, they ſcold, cry, then laugh, &c.

The cure conſiſts in removing the heat and irritation, by attenuants and balſamics. The diet ſhould be cooling and light; ſuch as whey and vegetables. Bleeding repeatedly is proper, eſpecially where the pulſe is quick and ſtrong: ſtimulating purges are alſo uſeful; ſuch as jalap, with nitre diſſolved in whey, &c.

℞. Emulſ. commun. ℥ij
Sal. diuretic. ℈i. Tinctur.

Tinctur. Thebaic. gutt. decem. f. hauſtus h. ſ. ſumendus, & repetatur mane minuendo Tinctur. Thebaic. doſin. cujus ſumat ſolummodo guttas quinque.

Of the JAUNDICE.

THE jaundice is an univerſal yellowneſs tinging the ſkin, chiefly obſervable in the whites of the eyes, owing to the bile mixing itſelf in too great a proportion with the blood: it may alſo be owing to obſtructions, viſcid bile, or to ſmall ſtones or ſpaſms.

Nature has made a great apparatus for the formation of bile: hence its high uſe in the animal œconomy, and the diſeaſes conſequent on its viſcidity, apparent in the lives of the ſedentary, by coſtiveneſs, &c. as the contrary happens to free livers, where the ſalts being raiſed high, diarrhœas and fevers frequently attend.

The ſymptoms of a jaundice are, inactivity, laſſitude, anxiety, ſickneſs, oppreſſion of the breaſt, difficult reſpiration, dry ſkin with an itching, coſtiveneſs, hard, white, or greyiſh ſtools, yellow and high-coloured urine, with a bitteriſh taſte in the mouth.—A jaundice

ariſing

ariſing from an obſtruction of the gall-bladder is not ſo bad as that from a ſchirrhous liver.

The diet ſhould be attenuating.—In the beginning, eſpecially if the liver be ſuſpected, bleed:—after which give a vomit of ipecacuanha, and then purge with the following:

℞. Infuſ. ſenæ ℥ij ſs.
Tinctur. ejuſd.
Rh. vinoſ. āā ℥iij. m.

℞. Aq. puræ ℥i ſs.
Succ. limon. ℥iij.
Sal. abſinth. ℈i.
Aq. alexet. ſpirituoſ. ℥ij.
Syr. de althæâ ℥i. f. hauſtus ſextâ vel octavâ quâque horâ ſumendus.

℞. Sapon. optim. ℥ ſs.
Sal. diuretic. ℈ ſs.
Syr. aurant. q. ſ. f. bolus ſumendus ter in die cum hauſtu præſcripto.

In caſe the ſickneſs ſhould continue,

℞. Aq. puræ ℥ vj.
Nuc. Moſchat. ℥ vj.
Magneſ. alb. ℥ij.
Cret. *ppt.* ℥ ſs.
Syr. alth. ℥iij. m. ſumat cochl. iij. ſubinde.

℞. Sapon. optim. ℥ij.
Scillar. *ppt.* ℈i ſs.
Magneſ. alb.
Pulv. rhæi āā ℥ ſs. Syr.

Syr. alth. q. ſ. f. pilulæ nº. xl. ſumat tres ter in die; ſuperbib. ℥vi. infuſionis ſequentis.

℞. Rad. curcum.
Rubiæ tinctur. āā ℥i.
Milleped. viv. contuſ. ℥ſs.
Cort. Winteran. ℑi. infunde in vin. Rhenan. ℔ iij. & cola.

If a jaundice ſucceeds colics, after gentle purging with infuſ. ſen. &c. order the ſaline draughts, with confect. card. ℑi.

If it be attended with a fever, bleed moderately, and preſcribe a decoction of the hemp-ſeed.—If it proceed from ſluggiſh viſcid bile, frequent vomits will anſwer better than any other method, together with mercurial purges, or ſmall doſes of calomel, with a free uſe of ſal diuretic. ſquills, gum ammoniac, &c.

The following has been found ſucceſsful in a very obſtinate jaundice:

℞. Calomel. *ppt.* gr. i.
Sulph. præcipitat. antimon. gr. ij.
Conſ. cynoſbat. q. ſ. f. pil. i. h. ſ. ſ.—Sumat etiam ℥iv. decoct. ſequentis ter in die.

℞. Summit. juniper. ℥ij.
Bac. juniper. contuſ. ℥i.
Coque in ℔i ſs. aq. font. ad ℔i. adde
Vin. antimon. ℑij.
Aq. nuc Moſch.
Syr. alth. āā ℥i. m.

Riding

Riding on horſeback, with the uſe of mineral waters, will be very proper in this caſe; particularly Harrigate-waters. They ſhould be drank, however, at the fountain-head, and in the proper ſeaſons, viz. the ſpring, and in the beginning of ſummer: but if there be a neceſſity for their uſe, they may be drank at all times.

If hœmorrhages attend this diſorder, be cautious how you order attenuants, aloetics, volatiles, or chalybeates. The acid and demulcent methods, with gentle evacuations, will here be moſt commendable.

In caſe the liver be inflamed, it will be known by a pungent pain in the region of that viſcus, and in the diaphragm; the eyes and ſkin will be yellow; the urine ſaffron-coloured, with a coldneſs and ſhivering, ſometimes with a fever and vomiting, difficult breathing, watching, and coſtiveneſs.—Here the greateſt danger is to be apprehended, ſhould a ſuppuration come on; in which caſe the patient dies tabid.

Bleeding repeatedly and early, in which the pulſe and other attendant

ſymptoms

ſymptoms will be the beſt directors, with bliſters on the part, promiſe the moſt relief; and, in general, ſuch antiphlogiſtics as are recommended in inflammatory diſorders; ſuch as the ſaline draughts, cooling clyſters, diuretic emulſions, and emollient topical applications.

When the liver is ſchirrhous, very little hopes are left; perhaps the following may be uſeful:

℞. Emplaſtr. e cicut. cum ammon.
mercurial.
e cymino āā p. e.
Camphor. ℥ij. m. f. emplaſtr. hepatis regioni applicandum.

The attenuating medicines preſcribed in the cancer may be tried here;—together with ſoap and mercurials.

Of Inflammation of the Kidneys.

THIS diſorder is attended with a pungent burning pain in the region of the kidneys, tegether with a fever, and a frequent diſcharge of urine, which is ſmall in quantity, red, and high-coloured; yet in the higheſt degree

gree of the diſeaſe, limpid and watery: the thigh feels numb, and there is a pain in the groin, and teſticle of the ſame ſide, and in the ilium, with bilious vomitings and continual eructations.

The regimen, and indeed the whole method of cure, ſhould be very nearly the ſame as recommended in all other diſorders of the inflammatory kind.

Bleed repeatedly, in which you are to be directed by the pulſe and other ſymptoms; throw up emollient broth-clyſters; and let the patient drink freely of the following decoction:

℞. Rad. gramin.
Petroſelin. āā ℥i ſs.
Contunde & coque in aq. pur. ℔ij. ad colatur. ℔i.

℞. Hujus decoct. ℔i.
Emulſ. commun. cum duplici quantitat. gum. Arabic. ℔i. m. & ſumat hauſtum tepefactum ad libitum. pro potu ordinario.

Should a ſuppuration happen, and the abſceſs break, then direct dilution in plenty, together with gentle diuretics, and

℞. Pulv. rhæi ℥i.
Nitr. ℑij.
Sacchar. alb. ℥iij.
Balſam copaiv. ℥ ſs.

Syr.

Syr. alth. q. ſ. f. elect. ſumat n. m. molem ter in die; ſuperbib. hauſtum decoct. præſcripti.

If there be a ſudden remiſſion of pain, cold ſweats, a weak intermitting pulſe, with ſingultus and ſtoppage of urine, which when diſcharged is fœtid, you may conclude a mortification is at hand, and that death will ſhortly follow.

If the bladder be inflamed, an acute, preſſing, burning pain will be felt in the region of the pubes, with a fever, a frequent inclination to go to ſtool, and a conſtant deſire to make water.

In this caſe, the ſame method is to be attempted, with warm bathing, &c.

Of an INFLAMMATION of the STOMACH.

IN this diſorder the patient perceives a heat and pulſation in the part, with pain, diſtenſion, an tumour, a difficulty of ſwallowing and breathing, pain in ſneezing, &c.

Give warm broth and whey.—Nothing acrimonious can have a place in this diſeaſe.

If

If it be occaſioned by poiſon, or if from too much eating, vomit immediately. In caſe the things which were ſwallowed were of an hot nature, order the broth to be drank cold; but if the inflammation be primary, and is attended with a fever, bleed largely, order emollient, oily clyſters, and gentle anodynes; and bliſters may be proper under theſe circumſtances, together with the following draughts:

℞. Aq. puræ ℥i.
Sperm. cet.
Mucilag. gum. Arab. ſolut. ℥ ſs.
Nitr. pur. gr. x.
Syr. alth. ℥i. f. hauſtus, cui pro re natâ adde Tinctur. Thebaic. gutt. tres vel quinque ad mit gandum dolores vel vomitiones.

In caſe of an abſceſs breaking, give about a drachm of the balſam copaiv. twice or thrice a day in milk, and order a milk diet.

If the inteſtines be inflamed, a vehement fixed burning pain will be felt in thoſe parts.

When it is in the upper part of the guts, the ſtomach will be diſtended with wind; and where it is very violent, convulſions will ſucceed in the diaphragm, attended

attended with vomiting, painful inflation, rumblings, and ſharp griping twitches, which may be productive of the paſſio iliaca.

In caſe of a burning pain in the abdomen, with a præternatural heat of the whole body, quick pulſe, loſs of ſtrength, anxiety and inquietude, we may juſtly then conclude the inteſtines to be the ſeat of the diſorder.

When the ſharp pain, attended with fever and nauſea, appears to be above the navel and below the ſtomach, it may then be ſuſpected that a part of the colon is affected which lies under the ſtomach. —If it be in the right hypochondrium under the ſpurious ribs, then that part of the colon which joins the ilium, may be inflamed: but when the pain is in the middle of the abdomen, about the navel, it indicates the ſmall guts to be affected; and this ſhould be very carefully diſtinguiſhed from a colic.

And here bleeding largely and repeatedly, will be abſolutely required; the pulſe will be the ſureſt guide: alſo a warm ſoftening emollient drink, and clyſters; and theſe muſt be repeated. If

the

the vomiting be violent, preſcribe an anodyne. Warm fomentations are uſeful, and the ſkins of vigorous animals applied warm to the abdomen.

Freſh broths are the beſt for drink, as well as for nouriſhment.

After bleeding, ſtools muſt be procured.

℞. Emulſ. commun. ℔i.
Mann. ʒi.
Tartar. ſolub. ʒij. m. ſumat cochl. iv. ſecundâ quâque horâ ad ſubduceendum alvum.

Some time after throw up a freſh broth clyſter, with ol. olivar. recent ʒiv. nitr. ʒij.

Be cautious here how you give opiates: but ſhould the vomiting be obſtinately ſevere, give gutt. tres tinctur. Thebaic. in a draught of the emulſ. commun. cum dupl. quant. gum. Arabic. and wait ſome time before you repeat the opiate.

If the patient ſurvives three days, and the acute pain abates ſuddenly, with a chillineſs and ſhivering, it is a ſign of a ſuppuration already forming, which will in fourteen days break, and the patient become

become tabid. Under theſe circumſtances whey and chalybeates may be of ſome uſe.

Should the fever continue, with clammy ſweats, paleneſs, diarrhœa, with fœtid black ſtools, or like the waſhings of fleſh, with a ſmall intermitting pulſe, and at laſt a total ceſſation of pain, you may prognoſticate a gangrene coming on, and that death is near at hand.

Bliſtering is ſometimes adviſed, as proper, and to be immediately applied after bleeding, on the part affected, be the cauſe either inflammation or flatulence.

Of the HOEMORRHOIDS.

THE piles are painful tumours in the lower part of the inteſtinum rectum.

Thoſe who lead ſedentary lives, are of a looſe texture of fibres, high feeders, hard drinkers, and ſuch as are conſtitutionally coſtive, or have uſed themſelves to aloetic purges, &c. are ſubject to theſe diſorders.

Some-

Sometimes they are internal, and occaſion great pain in going to ſtool: when external, they are likewiſe very painful and apt to bleed; after which the pain abates.

If the patient be plethoric, bleed; and order a light cool diet, ſuch as broths, gruels, whey; and avoid liquors, which are heating and inflaming.

Foment with the fotus commun. and in caſe they bleed much, with the decoct. flor. roſar. p. ij. ſambuc. p. i. vin. rub. florentin. ℥viij. ad ℔i.

℞. Æthiop. mineral.
Sulphur. præcipitat. āā ℈i.
Elect. lenitiv. ℥ ſs.
Pil. ſaponac. gr. iv.
Syr. viol. q. ſ. f. bolus h. ſ. & ſummo mane ſumendus cum ſeq. hauſtu.

℞. Aq. puræ ℥i.
nuc. Moſchat.
Syr. de althæâ āā ℥i.
Magneſ. alb. ℈i.

In caſe of great pain, add tinctur. Thebaic. gutt. v. ad x.

℞. Elect. e caſiâ ℥ij.
Aq. nuc. Moſchat. ℥i ſs.
puræ ℥ij. f. hauſtus h. ſ. & mane ſumendus.

Vel,

℞. Elect. lenitiv. ℥i ſs.
Flor. ſulphur. ℥iij.
Nitr. pur. ℥ij.
Magneſ. alb. ℥i ſs.
Ol. carui gutt. iij.
Syr. alth. q. ſ. f. elect. adde pil. ſaponac. ℈i. ad ℈ij. pro re natâ; ſumat q. n. m. bis in die.

If they bleed or are painful, direct the elect. e caſia in the room of the elect. lenitiv.

Vel,

℞. Aq. puræ ℥i ſs.
Nuc. Moſch.
Syr. ſimp. āā ℥i.
Pulv. e tragacanth. c. ℥ ſs.
Nitri puriſ. ℈i.
Tinct. Thebaic. gutt. iv. f. hauſt. ſextâ q. h. ſ.

If coſtive, add magneſia.

Or externally,

℞. Unguent. populn. ℥i.
Sacchar. ſaturn. ℥ſs.
Opii.
Camphor. ſolut. āā gr. x.
Balſam. ſulphur. q. ſ. ut f. unguent.

Vel,

℞. Aq. calcis ſ. ℥viij.
Balſam. anodyn. Batean. ℥ij. m. pro fotu tepide applicand.

Vel,

Vel,

℞. Axung. porcin. ℥i.
Ol buxi ℈i. m.

This has been found very uſeful.

Some commend a ſolution of vitriol. cœrul. to be applied externally; but the greateſt caution is neceſſary how we repel the piles, the habit of body being, in general, much relieved by their appearance, and moſt aſſuredly they free it from many acute diſeaſes; for a ſudden ſuppreſſion of any evacuation has been the primary cauſe of the worſt and moſt dangerous diſeaſes; ſuch as apoplexies, epilepſies, madneſs, &c.

The Procidentia Ani is a falling down of the rectum lower than natural, in going to ſtool. This happens frequently to children who cry much, or have had a diarrhœa, and to women who have had many births. If it proceed from coſtiveneſs, give lenitive clyſters. In caſe the rectum be ſwelled or inflamed, foment with warm milk or the fot. commun. After which,

℞. Cort. querc. ℥i.
granator. ℥ ſs.
Rad. Biſtort. ℥ ſs.

Flor. roſar. ℥ſs. coque in aq. fontan. ℔iv. ad colatur. ℔i ſs. adde vin. rub. ℔ ſs. f. fotus.

After this keep the body ſoluble, and make uſe of a proper truſs or bandage.

Of STRANGURIA, ISCHURIA, and DYSURIA.

A Total ſuppreſſion of urine is called Iſchuria; when partial, Stranguria. When they proceed from caruncles or ſtones, they will be diſcovered by paſſing the catheter.—They are often occaſioned by ſpaſms and inflammations on the neck of the bladder.

Bleeding, fomentations, and clyſters, muſt be purſued.

℞. Decoct. commun. ℔ ſs.
Balſam. copaiv. v. o. ſolut. ℥ij.
Ol. olivar. ℥ij.
Tinctur. Thebaic. ℥i. f. enema; repetatur pro re natâ.

℞. Aq. petroſelin. ℥i.
Spirit. nitr. dul. gutt. xxx.
Aq. nuc. Moſchat.
Ol. amygd. d. āā ℥ij.
Tinctur. Thebaic. gutt. v. ad x. vel pil. ſapon. ℈ ſs. (loco tinct. Thebaic.)
Syr. alth. ℥i. f. hauſt.

If

If the ſuppreſſion ſtill continues, paſs the catheter again, repeat bleedings, warm bathing, ſolutions of gum Arabic. —Sometimes the introduction of the bougie oiled may aſſiſt much in removing theſe complaints, by its ſlight irritation.

Of STONE and GRAVEL.

THE ſtone and gravel are concretions in the urinary paſſages, occaſioning pain in the back, pubes, &c.—They are attended with a nauſea and vomiting, bloody urine, if the ſtone be pointed and rough, ſuppreſſion of urine, coſtiveneſs, and a numb pain down the thigh and leg. When the obſtructing matter is got into the bladder the urine is turbid, and is diſcharged in drops, with a frequent inclination to make water, and to go to ſtool, an itching in the penis, with a mucous ſediment in the urine.

The diet ſhould be light, and of the laxative kind.—Bleeding is, in general, very neceſſary: the uva urſi to ℈i. or ℈ſs. in powder, has done good; and the following drink is very proper with it:

℞. Decoct. hord. cum duplici quantitate
Gum. Arabic. ℔i ſs.
Vin. alb. ℔ ſs.
Syr. de alth. ℥ij. m.

Inject the following clyſter:

℞. Decoct. commun. ℔ ſs.
Balſam. copaiv. v. o. ſolut. ℥ij.
Ol. olivar. ℥ij.
Tinctur. Thebaic. gutt. xxx. m.

℞. Pil. ſapon. ℈ ſs.
Gum. guaiac. gr. xij.
Syr. alth. q. ſ. ut f. bolus horâ ſomni ſumendus.

Vel,

℞. Aq. hordei ℥i ſs.
nephritic. ℥ij.
Ol. amygd. d.
Mucilag. gum. Arabic.
Syr. alth. āā ℥ij.
Spirit. nitri dul. gutt. xxx. f. hauſtus pro re natâ ſumendus.

Vel,

℞. Milleped. vivent. ℥ij. contuſis affunde
Vin. alb.
Aq. hord. āā ℔ ſs.

℞. Hujus colatur. ℥ij.
Syr. alth. ℥ij. f. hauſtus ter in die ſumendus: hauſtui nocturno adde pil. ſaponac. ℈ ſs.

The ſemicupium is very uſeful; after which. on going to bed, exhibit ℈ ſs. or ℈i. of the pil. ſaponac.

If

If the nauſea and vomiting are troubleſome.

℞. Aq. menth. vulgar. ſimp. ʒi.
Succ. limon. ʒiij.
Sal. abſinth. ℈i.
Balſ. traumat. gut. xxx.
Tinctur. Thebaic. gutt. xx.
Syr. de alth. ʒi. m.

When the fit is ſomewhat off,

℞. Sapon. Hiſpan. ʒi.
Ol. amygd. d. ʒij.
Sacchar. alb. ʒſs.
Ol. juniper. gutt. xx. m. f. maſſa pillularis; ſumat iv. tertiâ quâque horâ; ſuperbib. hauſtulum decoct. jam. preſcripti.

Vel,

℞. Balſam. Gilead. ℈i.
Sperm. cet. ℈i.
Syr. balſam. q. ſ. f. bolus quartâ quâque horâ ſumendus cum ſeq. hauſtu.

℞. Aq. petroſelin. ʒi ſs.
nuc. Moſchat. ʒij.
Sal. c. c. ℈ ſs.
Ol. amygd. d. ʒiij.
Syr. de alth. ʒi. m.

When there is any gravel to be carried off, take as follows:

℞. Aq. Dulwic. ℔iij.
Sem. cardamom. minor. contuſ. ʒi. coque ad conſumptionem ℔i. adde mann. optim. ʒij.

Aq. nuc. Moſchat. ℥ij. m. f. apozem. cujus bibat. cochl. vi. tepefact. ſecundâ quâque horâ, donec alvus bis vel ter reſponderit.

Where the ſtone is become ſo large as not to give way to medicine, the only reſource is cutting.

Soap and oyſter-ſhell lime-water, or cockles, long perſiſted in, according to Dr. Whytt's improvement, have been attended with much ſucceſs.

Ol. ricini, called Caſtor oil, in the Weſt-Indies, to the quantity of two ſpoonfuls a day; and in the intermediate time, as the ſtomach will bear it, perhaps three times a week, from x. to xx. drops of lixiv. ſaponac. fort. in a pint of veal broth, will do as much, if not more, towards diſſolving ſtone and gravel, than any method yet diſcovered. Keep the body open with ol. ricini.

Of Spasms and Convulsions.

THESE are involuntary contractions of the muſcles, owing to an irregular influx of the nervous fluid, irritation, weakneſs, pain, &c.

Spaſms

Spaſms are now and then attended with a fever, thirſt, coſtiveneſs, aſthma, anxiety, pain; thin, pale, and crude urine; reſtleſſneſs, and diarrhœa.

Bleeding ſhould not be preſcribed but with the utmoſt caution; a light diet, with plenty of warm ſuppings, ſhould be recommended; and theſe are to be varied according to the ſtrength, and other circumſtances of the patient.

℞. Aſſ. fœtid. pur. gr. xv.
Camphor. gr. v.
Confect. Damocrat. ℈i.
Syr. ſimp. q. ſ. f. bolus ſextâ quâque horâ ſumendus.

Vel,

℞. Pulv. e myrrh. c. gr. xv.
Caſtor. ruſ. gr. v.
Confect. Damocrat. ℈i.
Syr. croc. q. ſ. f. bolus ut priores ſumendus cum cochl. iij. ſeq. julepi.

℞. Aq. pur. ℥vi.
Tinctur. valer. vol.
Spirit. volat. fœtid. āā ℥iij.
Pulv. caſtor. ruſ. ℥iij.
Sacchar. alb. ℥ij. m.

Vel,

℞. Confect. Paulin. ℈i.
Caſtor. ruſ.
Moſch. āā gr. v.
Syr. croc, q. ſ. f. bolus.

Clyſters may be occaſionally thrown up; and ſhould the ſpaſm affect the inteſtinum rectum, you may add two grains of opium diſſolved to the clyſter.

Bliſters have their uſe alſo. Externally; you may apply æther, with a few drops of the ol. nuc. Moſchat. or eſſence of lemons, or the liniment with ol. menth, p. 260.

Vel,

℞. Liniment. ſaponac. ℥i.
Spirit. ſal. ammon. ℥ij.
Ol. juniper.
caſtor. āā ℥i. m. linimentum quocum inungantur partes affectæ.

A ſpaſm of the lower jaw requires bliſters; and a free uſe of opiates given at proper diſtances of time, from one to two grains for a doſe.

Of the Diseases of the Eyes.

AN Opthalmia is an inflammation of the membranes which inveſt the eyes, eſpecially the albuginea, and is attended with a pricking pain, heat, beating in the arteries, ſwelling, violent redneſs, and ſcalding tears. It is moſt to be

be dreaded when in health; the temples ach, the forehead itches, and the body ſweats in the night.

It may be occaſioned by whatever produces an inflammation, though it frequently proceeds from accident. When attended with long head-achs, it is bad, and portends blindneſs.

All hot aromatic food and wine is bad: a low diet, reſt, and keeping the part covered from the light, with plenty of dilution, will be here very requiſite.

Bleed plentifully and repeatedly more or leſs, according to the degree of inflammation; purge gently with infuſ. ſen. tart. ſolub. &c. and order perpetual bliſters.

Apply the following:

℞. Spirit. vin. camphorat. ℥iij.
Aq. roſar. ℥ij. m.

Vel,

℞. Aq. roſ. ℥iij.
Vitriol. alb. ℈ſs. m.

If it ariſe from a blow or bruiſe, and the eye be ſwelled and black, after bleeding uſe the following:

℞. Conſerv. roſ. ℥iij.
Liniment. ſapon. ℥i. m. f. cataplaſma oculo affecto applicand.

Or,

Or, apply oatmeal, oil, and vinegar.

In caſe of a very conſiderable bruiſe or contuſion,

℞. Spirit. vin. camphorat.
Acet. diſtillat. āā ℥ij.
Spirit. ſal. ammon. ℥iſs. m.

There is an inflammation of the eye very different from this, which depends or ariſes from a laxity of the veſſels, and is, for the moſt part, ſcrophulous or rheumatic; perhaps venereal: if the latter, anti-venereals muſt be directed: but in the ſtrumous or rheumatic opthalmia, no evacuations will anſwer: if any, it muſt be by ſmall perpetual bliſters; and internally,

℞. Decoct. cort. Peruv. ℥i ſs.
Tinctur. guaiac. vol. gutt. xxx.
Elix. paregoric. gutt. xx.
Aq. huc. Moſchat.
Syr. croc. āā ℥i. f. hauſtus ſextâ quâque horâ ſumendus.

Vel,

℞. Tinctur. roſ. ℥ij.
Aq. cinnamom. ſpirituoſ. ℥ij. m. ſumat ſextis horis. Urgente dolore adde hauſtui nocturno Tinctur. Thebaic. gutt. x.

Bark, in any form, does much ſervice in this caſe. Sir HANS SLOAN's liniment

ment has alſo been of ſervice, as well as in the diſeaſes of the eye-lids depending in ſuch complaints. Millepedes taken alive in a large quantity, Æthiop. mineral. the decoct. ſarſæ, have all been advantageouſly exhibited; and ſo have the following powders:

℞. Viper. Ægypt. pulv. ℈i.
Cinnab. antimon. *ppt.* ℑſs. f. pulvis bis in die ſumend. ex hauſtu decoct. ſarſaparill. & raſur. guaiac. āā p. e.

Small tubercles appear in the corners of the eyes and eye-lids, reſembling a barley-corn or a hail-ſtone; they are of long continuance, and very ſlow in their progreſs.

The beſt method will be, to diſcuſs them with the unguent. mercur. fort. and give calomel gr. unum in a pill over night for ten days, and repeat or deſiſt juſt as you find it neceſſary.

Where theſe diſorders attend delicate relaxed young women, who lead ſedentary lives, the bark and chalybeates ſhould be preſcribed.

The Gutta Serena is a ſpecies of blindneſs owing to an obſtruction in the optic nerve, which may proceed from a palſy

ſy or a relaxed habit; alſo from an epilepſy, or old ulcers too haſtily dried up.

In this diſeaſe the eye remains fair, and ſeemingly unaffected; tho', where it is a true gutta ſerena, both the eyes are diſordered.

The diet ſhould be light and attenuating; evacuations, in general, are neceſſary; and bliſtering the head, and ſuch things preſcribed as in an inflamed ophthalmia, particularly in a full plethoric conſtitution: next, have recourſe to alteratives; ſuch as millepedes, decoct. ſarſæ, doſes of calomel, &c. continued for ſome time; though the patient muſt not be brought to a ſpitting, to prevent which, gentle purges muſt intervene.

Where a rheumatiſm or relaxation has given riſe to this complaint, the bark will be of uſe; as alſo ſternutatories and cephalic ſnuffs; though, in general, this diſtemper may be regarded as not eaſily, if at all, curable.

The following forms, however, may be tried:

℞. Pulv. valer. ℈i.
Cinnab. nativ. ℈ ſs.
Syr. aurant. q. ſ. f. bolus h. ſ. & ſummo mane ſumend. cum cochl. iv. julepi ſequentis.

℞. Aq.

℞. Aq. calcis ℥viij.
nuc Moſchat. ℥i ſs.
Syr. aurant. ℥iij. m.

The patient may take, twice a day, forty drops of the tinctur. fuligin. with a draught of roſemary-tea.

In watery eyes apply aq. Hungar. and give gentle evacuations and alteratives.

Specks on the eye are ſometimes happily removed by a little of the following powder blown into it through a perforated quill.

℞. Lap. calamin. lævigat. ℥i.
Sacchar. cand. alb. ℥ ſs.
Oſ. ſæp. ℈i. m. f. pulvis ſubtiliſſimus.

The eye-lids grow together in children, which may become very troubleſome. In order to remove this complaint, perhaps, nothing will be better than to foment the eye-lids with warm milk and water, with a ſmall ſpoonful of brandy, and afterwards apply a little unguent. tutiæ, with the addition of two grains of the vitriol. alb. to ℥ij. of the former.

If a ſharp ſerum attends, correct it by proper alteratives and gentle evacuations.

Here

Here extract. corticis Peruvian. in ſmall doſes, is of great uſe.

Of an Angina.

AN angina is an inflammation of the fauces, with burning heat, pain, tumour, and redneſs; a difficulty in deglutition, attended with a fever. Frequently the uvula and parts adjacent are highly relaxed and inflamed, and liquids often rejected by the noſe, with redneſs in the face.

Here the diet ſhould chiefly conſiſt of water-gruel, weak whey, barley-water, and chicken-broth, drank warm.

Bleed largely, and repeat it according to the exigency of the caſe: then

℞. Infuſ. ſenæ ℥iij.
Tinctur. ſenæ ℥vi.
Tartar. ſolub. ℥ ſs. f. potio ſtatim ſumenda.

If the ſymptoms are ſevere, bliſter the parts affected immediately, and the back, and uſe this gargle.

℞. Decoct. pectoral. ℥vi.
Spirit. ſal. ammoniac. ℥ ſs. m.

A flannel well moiſtened with the liniment. volat. is recommended by ſome; or

or the bread and milk poultice, with ℥ij. or ℥iij. of camphire.

As the bliſters dry, purge gently, or throw up lenient clyſters till the inflammation abates; then preſcribe the following gargariſm:

℞. Tinctur. roſar. rub. ℥ vi.
Mel. roſar. ℥ ſs.
Spirit. vitriol. acid. gutt. xx. m.

If a ſuppuration ſhould come on, forbear evacuations, and order the vapour of emollient plants to be received thro' a funnel; ſcarify the parts, ſo that the matter may be diſcharged.

After which, you may add tincture of myrrh to the laſt-mentioned gargle; giving the bark, and adviſing gentle exerciſe.

A tea-ſpoonful of pulv. nitr. directed to the part and ſwallowed leiſurely, has often been known to do ſervice in a beginning inflammation of the throat; or a few drops of ſpirit vin. camphorat. with a grain or two of nitre.

The Putrid, or Malignant Sore Throat comes on with a chilline ſs and ſhivering, looſeneſs and vomiting, with heat, which ſucceed each other; pain in the head; ſoreneſs of the throat; the eyes

are

are inflamed; there is a faintneſs and anxiety, together with a florid colour on the inſide of the throat and tonſils. It ſometimes appears like a broad irregular ſpot, of a pale white colour; and on the ſecond or third day, the body is covered with the appearance of an eryſipelas, with a remarkable ſwelling in the hands and fingers; the body and arms are alſo filled with pimples. The efflorescence on the ſkin does not always attend this diſeaſe.

The ſoreneſs of the throat now ſloughs and ulcerates; the parotid glands frequently ſwell, and are extremely painful; a delirium enſues, with heat and reſtleſſneſs for ſeveral days, eſpecially towards night; and a gentle and agreeable ſweat breaks out towards the morning, which renders the patient eaſy: a faintneſs, nevertheleſs, ſtill attends; the pulſe is quick and ſmall; in ſome ſoft and full, with a looſe ſtroke, ſeldom hard. An offenſive bad taſte in the mouth is perceived in this diſeaſe, and (in the otherwiſe weak and infirm, who are chiefly the ſubjects of it) an acute pain affects the head.

A looſe-

A looſeneſs and vomiting ſhould be checked; the breath is infectious, and ſhould therefore be guarded againſt.

We ſhould allow ſtrong whey made with mountain, or any other rich wine, very freely; ſage tea; chicken broth; and in caſe of great ſickneſs at the ſtomach, mint tea.

All evacuations in this diſorder are highly injurious, however the pulſe and other ſymptoms may indicate them; and this is evident from undoubted experience and authority. Give an ipecacuanha vomit on the firſt being called, by which means you may, in a great meaſure, ſtop the ſickneſs and prevent a looſeneſs, which very frequently attends in this caſe, and then order thus:

℞. Aq. alexet. ſimp. ℥i ſs.
ſpirituoſ. cum aceto ℥ iij.
Pulv. contrayerv. ſimp. ℈ ſs.
Confect. Cardiac. ℥ ſs.
Syr. croc. ℥ i. f. hauſtus quartâ quâque horâ ſumendus.

If the looſe ſtools are not prevented by theſe means,

℞. Aq. cinnam. ſimp. ℥ vi.
Elect. e. ſcord. ℥ iij. m. ſumat cochl. ij. poſt ſingulas ſedes liquidas.

If the tonſils are much ſwelled, bliſter behind the ears and between

 the

the ſhoulders, and preſcribe the following gargle.

℞. Decoct. pectoral. ℔ i.
Rad. ſerpentar. contuſ. ʒ ij. coque per ſemi horam; colatur; adde
Acet.
Tinctur. myrrh. āā ʒ i
Mel. optim. ʒ ij. m.

This ſhould be often uſed, and the parts be cleanſed with it by the means of a ſyringe; and if the ſloughs do not ſoon ſeparate, touch them with the following, with an armed probe, or by the ſyringe.

℞. Gargariſm. præſcript. ʒ ij.
Mel. Ægyptiac. ʒ i. m.
Vel,
℞. Aq. puræ ʒ iv.
Spirit. ſalis corroſiv. q. ſ. ad grat. aciditat. ſæpius utend. pro gargariſma.

By this method the ſloughs will ſeparate, and the ſymptoms in general abate, but will leave the patient languid, weak, and low, with ſome hectic appearances. At this time it will be proper to order the cortex, with the elix. vitriol. aſſes milk, a country air, generous diet, and gentle exerciſe.

For a further hiſtory of this diſeaſe, conſult a ſmall treatiſe publiſhed by the celebrated Dr. Fothergill.

Of

Of the Diseases of the Stomach.

AN Anorexia is a want of appetite, often owing to a relaxed ſtate originally: though it very frequently ariſes from hard drinking.—Tea has a bad effect in this diſorder, and, indeed, any other warm liquids habitually taken: and here, by the bye, it may not be amiſs to caution the ladies againſt the free uſe of wine and water at meals; by which cuſtom they relax the ſtomach, and gradually bring on terrible diſorders, as well as confirm bad habits. A ſedentary life produces viſcid phlegm, from whence proceeds a want of appetite.

A vomit of ipecacuanha, and the following courſe, will often be effectual:

℞. Rad. rhæi pulv. ʒ ſs.
Sal. abſinth. ʒ ſs.
Syr. ſimp. q. ſ. f. pilulæ nº. xxiv. ſumat iv. horâ ſomni, ſemel vel bis in ſeptimanâ.

℞. Tinctur. ſerpent.
aromat. āā ʒi.
Elix. vitriol. mynſicht. ʒi ſs m. ſumat cochl. ij. parvula duabus ante prandium horis ex hauſtulo aq. Spadan.

If

If it proceed from free drinking of ſpirituous and ſtrong liquors, it will not eaſily give way to medicines.

The diet ſhould be light; and animal food of the eaſieſt digeſtion, and moderate exerciſe muſt be enforced; the drink ſhould be Briſtol-waters, with a tea-ſpoonful or two of brandy.

In the relaxed ſtate give an ipecacuanha vomit; and where acids abound, avoid much bread, all vegetables, and tea.

℞. Infuſ. amar. ſimp. ℥i ſs.
Tinct. aromat. ℥i.
Vin. chalyb. gutt. l.
Syr. balſam. ℥i. f. hauſtus octavâ quâque horâ ſumendus.

℞. Magneſ. alb. ℈i.
Sulphur. præcipitat. ℈ ſs.
Ol. carui gutt. i. f. pulvis horis intermediis ſumendus ex cochl. ij. ſeq. julepi.

℞. Aq. pura ℥ vi.
Tinctur. ſtyptic. ℥ij. m.

℞. Balſam. traumat. gutt. xl. cum fruſtulo ſacchar. ſumend.

℞. Pil. gummoſ. ℥i.
rufi ℈i.
Sal. martis ℈i.
Sapon. optim. ℥ ſs.
Syr. ſimp. q. ſ. f. pilulæ nº. xxx. ſumat iij. nocte & mane.

Mineral

Mineral waters, ſuch as thoſe of Spaw, Pyrmont, Tunbridge, and Iſlington, with the bark, elix. vitriol, and exerciſe, are very proper in theſe ſtomachic diſorders.

For pains in the ſtomach,

℞. Tinct. cortiv. ℥ ſs.
Elix. vitriol. ʒ ij. m. ſumat gutt. lx. pro re natâ ex cochl. iv. hauſt. ſeq.

Vel,

℞. Aq. menth. pip. ſimp. ℥iv.
Vin. aloet. alkalin. ʒij.
Tinct. caſtor. ʒij. m.

In caſe they owe their origin to hard drinking,

℞. Decoct. cort. ʒi ſs.
Elix. vitriol. mynſicht. gutt. xx.
Tinctur. cort. ʒi.
Syr. aurant. ʒi. f. hauſtus octavâ quâque horâ ſumendus.

℞. Elix. aloet. ℥ ſs.
Tinctur. aromat.
Elix. vitriol. acid. āā ʒ i. m. ſumat gutt. xl. ex infuſione cort. aurant. ſiccat. circa meridiem & tempore veſpertino.

I have known muſtard-ſeed of great advantage in relaxed habits, and where the appetite was gone, in a manner; particularly to the ſtudious and ſedentary. It may be taken to the quantity of a tea-ſpoonful twice or thrice a day.

Vel,

Vel,

℞. Rad. gentian.
Zedoar. āā ʒiſs.
Sem. cardamom. minor. ʒ ſs.
Cort. aurant. ſiccat. ʒſs.
Croc. ℈i.
Vin. alb. ℔ ij. ſtent frigid. infuſ. per tres vel quatuor dies. Cola, & ſumat ʒiv. ut guttulæ jam preſcriptæ.

If the patient be coſtive, you may add ʒij. rad. rhæi to the infuſion.

Vomits, with a decoction of horſe-raddiſh, are of ſervice here; but not drank in too large draughts: then order

℞. Oliban. ʒi.
Myrrh.
Aſſ. fœtid. āā ʒ ſs.
Balſam. Peruv. q. ſ. f. pil. xxiv. capiat iij. mane & veſperi, & poſt pilulas matutinas bibat aq. Spadanæ ℔ i. partitis vicibus.

But above all other things, Bath-waters will be of the greateſt ſervice, tho' temperance is the moſt certain way towards recovering the patient.

Where the fault is in the digeſtion, avoid all flatulent food, uſe exerciſe, and take the gum pills, with chalybeates, ſtrengthening bitters, &c. as follows;

℞. Aſſ. fœtid. ʒij.
Aloet. ſal. mart.

Pulv.

Pulv. zinzib. āā ℥i.
Elix. proprict. q. ſ. f. pil. mediocres ſumat iv. h. ſ. & mane.

Where the patient is hyſterical, vomits will not do; but rather ſubſtitute light infuſions of the bark, with rhubarb, ſal abſinth. exerciſe on horſeback, and chalybeate waters. Alſo,

℞. Pulv. flor. chamæmel. gr. xx.
Spec. aromat. gr. iij.
Rhæi gr. ii. m. ſumat bis vel ter. in die.

The Fames Canina may be a natural misfortune. If it be attended with vomiting, and a coldneſs of the extreme parts, it is dangerous.

Acids, fat meats and broths, with evacuations, are moſt likely to be of uſe. If the digeſtion be too quick, direct cooling oily emulſions, with unctuous fat meats.

Pain in the ſtomach, and indigeſtion, is often happily relieved by the following:

℞. Spec. hier. picr. ℥ß.
Sal. abſinth. ℈i. m. divide in partes æquales x ſumat. i. meridie ex quov. vehiculo & repet. pro re natâ.

Where a lax fibre and acid humours prevail, order animal food, ſuch as broths, wild-fowl, fiſh; with horſe-radriſh, muſtard, and the bitter vegetables;

ſtrong wines, or rather rum or brandy and water, with exerciſe, continued: thus, by food which never changes to an acid; ſecondly, by exciting the action of the body by exerciſe; and laſtly, by abſorbents to conquer the preſent acid, ſhall we intirely remove and prevent its return.

Vomiting is a diſeaſe of the ſtomach, frequently proceeding from a relaxation of its fibres, by hard drinking; where that is the cauſe, there will be, almoſt always, a pain in the ſoles of the feet at the ſame time. It may be occaſioned by inflammation, worms, the colic, poiſons, ſtone and gravel, ſailing on the ſea, &c.

When original, the ſtomach is principally affected; but if it be ſymptomatic, other parts are chiefly in fault.

The regimen ſhould conſiſt of mint-tea, chicken-water, ſago, burnt wine with ſpice; but theſe ſhould be ſparingly allowed, if it all, where it ariſes from inflammation. If hard drinking has brought it on, a gentle vomit and ſome of the following forms may be found of ſome efficacy:

℞. Decoct. corticis ℥i.
Elix. vitriol. acid. gutt. xv. Tinct.

Tinct. ter. Japonic. ℥ij. m. ſumat bis vel ter in die.

Vel,

℞. Pulv. nuc. Moſchat. torrefact. ℈ ſs.
Confect. cardiac. ℈i.
Syr. balſam. q. ſ. f. bolus horâ ſomni ſumendus & mane repetend. cum cochlearibus quatuor. ſequentis julepi.

℞. Aq. menth. piper. ſimp. ℥vi.
ſpirit. ℥iſs.
Salis c. c. vol. ℥ij.
Syr. balſam. ℥ ſs.

Vel,

℞. Pulv. flor. chamæmel. ℈ ſs.
Sal. abſinth. gr. v.
Calc. antimon. gr. v. m. f. pulvis ſumendus octavâ quâque horâ; ſuperbib. cochl. iv. julep. præſcript.

Vel,

℞. Pulv. rhæi ℈ ſs.
Nuc. Moſch. torrefact. gr. vi.
Confect. Damocrat. ℈i.
Syr. balſam. q. ſ. f. bolus hor. ſom. ſum.

Vel,

℞. Aq. cinnam. ſimp. ℥i.
Phylon. Londin. ℈ ſs. m. f. hauſt. ſumendus pro re natâ.

Vel,

℞. Extract. Thebaic. gr. ſs. vel unum.
Spec. aromat. ℈ ſs.
Ol. cinn. guttam. m. f. pil.

Saline draughts are often of very great uſe, drank in the very act of effervescence, and balſam. traumat. either alone, or joined with elixir of vitriol, in the following manner:

℞. Balſam. traumat. ℥ij.
Elix. vitriol. mynſicht. ℥ ſs. m. ſumat gutt. xxx. cum ſaccharo.

℞. Theriac. Andromach. ℥ij.
Ol. macis per expreſſ. ℥ iij.
Nuc. Moſchat.
menth. āā gutt. vi. m. f. emplaſtrum ventriculo applicandum. Vel, ejus loco applicetur emplaſtr. ſtomach. magiſtrale cum ol. menth.

The Bath-waters are of infinite advantage in theſe diſorders. When other diſorders are the cauſe, the cure muſt depend upon their removal.

In vomitings where acidity prevails, nothing has been found more uſeful than magneſia given in veal broth, about ℥i. pro re nata: afterwards, to ſtrengthen the ſtomach order decoct. cort. &c.

Sea-ſickneſs and vomiting, in its moſt violent degree, depend on nervous irritability and ſpaſms, which are in ſome habits not to be removed, but with the utmoſt difficulty.

Sea-ſick-

Sea-ſickneſs, more eſpecially in ſhort voyages, is ſcarce ever got the better of, till the ſhip gets into freſh-water rivers, and the patient put aſhore.—In long voyages uſe wears it off.

Many things are recommended for removing it; but I apprehend to very little purpoſe. The following anti-emetic mixture often ſtops vomiting:

℞. Suc. limon. recent. expreſſ. ℥ii.
Sal. abſinth. ℈i.
Aq. cinnam. fort.
Aq. cinnam. ten. āā ℥i ſs.
Sacchari albiſſ. ℥ iij. m. ſumat cochl. iij. pro re natâ.

Of the COLIC.

THE colic is attended with pain in the inteſtines; and if bilious, may be known by the following ſigns:

It generally ſeizes the patient about the beginning of ſummer, with a vomiting of a yellow greeniſh caſt; a bitter taſte in the mouth, with great heat; circumſcribed pain about the region of the navel; ſometimes with moſt excruciating pain all over the abdomen; then ſhifting from place to place; little

or no diſcharge of urine; a pulſation of the abdomen, with a ſenſe of cold about it: frequently it is attended with a hoarſeneſs, which continues during the whole ſtage of the diſtemper, with thirſt, fever, and coſtiveneſs; and ſometimes terminates in the iliac paſſion.

The Flatulent Colic is a wandering pain attended with borborygmy in the bowels, and abates when the air is ſet free: when it increaſes, it brings on a vomiting and nephritic ſymptoms. Hence the ſtone-colic, which may, however, eaſily be diſtinguiſhed from the true nephritis by a fixed pain in the kidney: from thence, by means of the ureter in the teſticle, ſtoppage of urine is a ſymptom in this caſe, as in the nephritics. After eating, the colic increaſes, in the nephritis it abates; neither is there any ſediment in the urine: ſometimes it affects the ſpine, and in nervous relaxed conſtitutions is called an Hyſteric fit, which ſeldom proves of dangerous conſequence.

A warm aromatic diet, with good broths, is allowable, except where the caſe

caſe is bilious; in which ſuch a regimen would rather be hurtful.

Bleed repeatedly, if the pulſe will admit of it; then waſh the ſtomach well with a vomit of ipecacuanha, or a decoct. flor. chamæmel; and then preſcribe as follows:

℞. Extract. cathartic. ℈j.
Thebaic. gr. unum.
Ol. cinnam. guttam. m. f. pil. n°. iv. ſtatim deglutiendæ.
Vel,

℞. Pil. ex. colocynth. cum aloe. ℈i.
Extract. Thebaic. gr. unum.
Ol. caryoph. gutt. i. f. pil.

Give ſmall thin broths and emollient clyſters, and recommend warm baths. After ſtools have been obtained, and the ſymptoms abate,

℞. Aq. menth. vulg. ſimp. ℥i.
cin. ſpirituoſ. ℥iij.
Succ. limon. ℥iij.
Sal. abſinth.
Confect. card. āā ℈i.
Syr. croc. ℥i. f. hauſtus octavâ quâque horâ ſumendus.—Urgente dolore adde tinctur. Thebaic. gutt. v. ad gutt. xx.

In all colis, with violent pains, and where the pulſe indicates a fullneſs, bleed boldly.

If the colic be hyſteric or flatulent, after having cleanſed the ſtomach with the decoct. flor. chamæmel. procure ſtools by emollient clyſters.

Vel,

℞. Tinctur. rhæi ʒi.
Philon. Londinenſ. ℈ ſs. m.

Vel,

℞. Aq. menth. vulg. ſimp. ʒv.
Syr. violar. ʒi.
Sal. rupullen ℥ vi.
Tinctur. caſtor. ℥ ij. m. ſumat cochl. ij. omni horâ poſt finitam vomitionis ægritudinem.

After which direct carminatives with opiates.

℞. Philon. Londin. ℈i.
Pulv. caſtor. gr. vi. m. f. bolus.

Vel,

℞. Pulv. e myrrh. c. gr. xv.
Extract. Thebaic. gr. ſs.
Syr. aurant. q. ſ. m.

Vel,

℞. Aq. puleg. ſimp. ʒvi.
bryon. c. ʒij.
Tinctur. caſtor.
Spirit. vol. fœtid. āā ℥iij.
Elix. paregoric. ℥ij.
Syr. aurant. ʒ ſs. m. ſumat cochl. ij. ſæpe, præſertim urgente dolore.

Vel,

Vel,

Pulv. flor. chamæmel.
Aniſi āā ℈ ſs.
Rad. Angelic.
Pulv. zedoar. āā gr. vi.
Ol. carui guttam.
Extract. Thebaic. gr. ſs. f. pulvis pro re natâ ſumendus cum cochl. iv. julepi præſcripti.

You may foment the part with bladders of juniper-berries, flowers of chamamile, &c. in warm water.

Vel,

℞. Balſ. anod. Bat. ʒi.
Ol. mac. per expreſſ. ʒſs.
Ol. menth. ʒij. m. f. linimentum.

Vel,

℞. Spirit. vin. rectificat.
volat. aromat.
Aq. menth. piperit. āā ʒij.
Ol. caryoph.
Nuc. Moſchat. āā gut. xl. m. f. embrocatio abdominalis.

If nephritic ſymptoms attend, preſcribe the following clyſter:

℞. Decoct. commun. ʒx.
Terebinth. Venèt.
Vitell. ovi ſolut. āā ℥vi.
Ol. olivar. ʒiij.
Sal. cathartic. amar. ʒiij. m.

℞. Aq. puræ ʒi.
Ol. amygd. d. ʒiij.

Aq. nuc. Moſchat.
Syr. de althææ āā ℥ij.
Tinctur. Thebaic. gutt. v. ad xx. f. hauſtus urgente dolore ſumend.

Vel,

℞. Pil. ſaponac. ℈ ſs.
Gum. guaiac. gr. vi.
Syr. ſimp. q. ſ. f. bolus.

In all colics there is danger, where the paſſage downward is obſtructed. If the pulſe ſinks, upon evacuations, it is bad. Strengthening bitters, with bark, exerciſe, and ſteel, are great preſervatives againſt theſe complaints.

The following has been known to prevent returns, where there was any ſuſpicion of gall-ſtones:

℞. Sagapen. ℥i.
Sapon. optim. ℥ij.
Pulv. rhæi ℥ ſs. m. f. pilulæ n°. xliv. ſumat iij. mane & veſperi ſuperbib. cochl. iij. ſeq. mixturæ.

℞. Aq. menth. vulg. ſimp. ℥x.
cinnam. ſpirit. ℥ij.
Sal. abſinth. ℥i.
Succ. limon. ℥i.
Tinctur. aromat. ℥ij.
Syr. balſam. ℥ ſs. m.

Vel,

℞. Aſſ. fœtid. pur. ℥ij.
Balſam. Peruv. gutt. v.

Sacchar.

Sacchar. alb. ℈i.
Syr. croc. q. ſ. f. pilulæ nº. xxviij. ſumat tres primo mane & horâ decubitus cum hauſtu aquæ Pyrmontanæ.

The Iliac Paſſion is an obſtruction of the fœces downwards; hence they are thrown upwards. It is occaſioned by violent vomitings, colics, ruptures, tumours, &c. and is attended with pain, vomiting, inflammation, and a hard tumour on the umbilical region; great and obſtinate coſtiveneſs, inſomuch that the leaſt wind cannot paſs. When any paſſes upwards, it is followed with nauſea and vomiting fœces of a reddiſh appearance, with a fœtid excrementitious ſmell; then ſucceed great thirſt, heat, fever, with a hard pulſe, ſingultus, cold ſweats, delirium, convulſions, gangrene, and death.

The regimen ſhould be chicken-broth, and decoct. album.

Bleed largely and repeatedly, more particularly if it ariſe from a ſtrangulated rupture; next, inject emollient oily clyſters, and give oily aperient remedies by the mouth; — but the chief hope here, is in bleeding and opiates.

Give

Give ʒ ſs. extract. cathart. with one or two grains of the extract. Thebaic. and wait its effects.

The emulſ. commun. ſhould be drank freely; and, in caſe of a violent inflammation, add nitre to it.

You muſt never fatigue your patient by attempting to reduce the inteſtine, till the ſpaſm and tenſion be entirely removed: when that is done and the part reduced, keep him quiet for ſome days with a ſoft, eaſy, and low diet.

The warm bath, with tobacco clyſters, are often of uſe; and ſo have been the following pills:

℞. Pil. e colocynth. cum aloe. ʒi.
Calomel. *ppt.* ʒi.
Ol. carui gutt. duas.
Extract. Thebaic. gr. iij. f. pil. nº. xij. ſumat iij. pro doſi. & repetantur pro re natâ cum cochl. uno mixturæ ſalinæ.

Stimulating clyſters ſhould be firſt exhibited; then emollients frequently repeated: the following apozem drank freely may alſo be of very great advantage.

℞. Aq. Dulwic. ℔ iij.
Semin. cardamom. minor. contuſ. ʒi. coque ad conſumptionem ℔i. colatur; adde

Mann.

Mann. optim. ʒij.
Sal. rupellenſ. ʒi. m. ſumat cochl. iv. omni horâ pro re natâ.

If all theſe fail, we may have recourſe to quick-ſilver, beginning with ʒij. proceeding as far as to ℔ ſs. or more; broths and tobacco-clyſters, &c. nevertheleſs being continued.

Of a Cough.

THIS is a convulſive motion of the muſcles of the thorax and abdomen. It is often occaſioned by change of weather, ſhifting one's cloathing, damps, &c.

In phlegmatic and relaxed habits, it is moiſt; and in the hypochondriac and ſcorbutic, dry. It is frequently viſcid, and lodges in the glands of the trachea: when the more fluid parts are waſhed off, and they are left bare, a hoarſeneſs and tickling, &c. enſues.

A regular warmth is here of uſe. Malt liquors, ſpices, high meats, and wine, ought to be omitted; in the room of which recommend linſeed-tea, barley-waters, bran-tea, light puddings, &c.

Bleeding is neceſſary, unleſs extreme weakneſs

weakneſs and old age forbid it. A vomit of ipecacuanha is often indicated, eſpecially in caſe of nauſea, or where tough phlegm is lodged in the ſtomach or bronchia.—Stools may be procured by the following method, and the irritation on the lungs ſo troubleſome at night, be allayed.

℞. Pil. e ſtyrac. gr. vi.
rufi. gr. x. ad xv.
Conſerv. roſ. q. ſ. f. bolus horâ decubitus ſumendus.

℞. Aq. pur. ℥i ſs.
Succ. limon. ℥iij.
Sal. c. c. vol. gr. viij.
Sperm. cet. v. o. ſolut. ℥ſs.
Aq. nuc. Moſchat. ℥iij.
Syr. balſam. ℥i. f. hauſtis ſextâ quâque horâ ſumendus: hauſtui nocturno adde tinctur. Thebaic. gutt. vi. ad xx ſi inquietus fuerit.

If the cough be dry, lay a bliſter to the ſhoulders, and keep it open.

℞. Aq. pur. ℥i ſs.
Ol. amygd. d. ℥iij.
Spirit. c. c. per ſe gutt. xxx.
Syr. balſam.
Aq. nuc. Moſchat. āā ℥i. f. hauſtus ut priores ſumend. adde
Elix. paregoric. gutt. xxx. ad lx. horâ ſomni urgente tuſſi vel inquietudine.

In

In caſe the cough depend on obſtructions long formed, oily medicines ſhould by no means be adminiſtered. In this caſe gentle vomits, bliſters, and the following method may be more uſeful.

℞. Conſerv. roſar. ℥iij.
Syr. diacod.
violar. āā ℥i.
Oliban.
Myrrh. pulv. āā ℈i.
Balſam. ſulphur. aniſat. ℥ij. m. f. linctus.

℞. Pil. e ſtyrac. gr. vi.
Extract. liquoritiæ ℈i. m. f. pil. ij. horâ ſomni deglutiendæ.

If a fever attends, treat it by bleeding and gentle purgatives, and do not entirely depend upon pectorals.

In ſharp, thin, hot, catarrhous defluxions, owing to catching cold, a lubricating nouriſhing diet of hartſhorn jelly, linſeed-tea, &c. will be proper; and

℞. Pil. e ſtyrac. gr. vi. vel
Elix. paregor. gutt. xxx. ad lx. omni nocte.

℞. Succ. liquorit. ℥ij.
Myrrh. pulv. ℥i.
Gum. tragacanth. ℥ ſs
Sacchar. alb. optim. ℥ij.
Aq. pur. q. ſ. ut f. trochiſci.

℞. Pulv. e tragacanth. c. ℈i.
Nitr. ℈ſs. f. pulv. ſextâ quâque horâ ſumendus.

In

In a hoarſeneſs with thick viſcid lymph,

℞. Aq. cinn. ſimp.
puleg. āā ℥vi.
Sal. c. c. vol. gr. vi.
Oxymel. ſcillitic. ℥ij. m. f. hauſtus ſumend. ſextâ quâque horâ.

℞. Ol. amygd. d.
Syr. viol. āā ℥ij.
Sperm. cet. ℥iij.
Sacchar. alb. ℥ij. m.

Balſam. ſulphur. pulv. rad. Helen. lac ammoniac. &c. are proper in theſe caſes.

℞. Sperm. cet. ℥i.
Flor. benzoin. ℈i.
Pulv. myrrh.
Sal. ſuccin. āā ℈ſs.
Opii granum unum; m. f. pulvis in iv. partes divid. ſumat unam octavâ quâque horâ vel horâ ſomni & ſummo mane, ſuperbib. hauſtum decoct. rad. alth. cum gum Arabic. coct.

When the fever is entirely off, you may ſecure your patient from a hectic diſpoſition by a decoction of the bark, country air, riding on horſeback, and aſſes milk.

Of

Of the PERIPNEUMONIA NOTHA.

THIS diſeaſe generally appears at the cloſe of the winter ſeaſon, and attacks thoſe of a groſs habit of body, eſpecially hard drinkers.

It comes on with a heat and cold alternately, a giddineſs, acute pain in the head, with a cough, which increaſes the pain, and vomiting; turbid red urine, pain in the breaſt, with a wheezing and febricula, ſmall pulſe, &c. Sometimes it attacks ſuddenly, with general weakneſs, and immediate death.

Thin broths and ſpoon-meats, with pectoral apozems, are the moſt proper regimen. Bleeding ſhould be cautiouſly attempted; nor is it in general requiſite. If comatoſe ſymptoms ſhould appear, it will be neceſſary to uſe the lancet once, and that immediately; blifter and cup with ſcarification; order an emollient purging clyſter, or a purging potion, which is not to be repeated after the lungs are relieved, only pro re nata: then

℞. Aq. puræ ℥i ſs.
Sal. c. c. vol. ℈ ſs.

Succ.

In a hoarſeneſs with thick viſcid lymph,

℞. Aq. cinn. ſimp.
puleg. āā ℥vi.
Sal. c. c. vol. gr. vi.
Oxymel. ſcillitic. ℥ij. m. f. hauſtus ſumend. ſextâ quâque horâ.

℞. Ol. amygd. d.
Syr. viol. āā ℥ij.
Sperm. cet. ℥iij.
Sacchar. alb. ℥ij. m.

Balſam. ſulphur. pulv. rad. Helen. lac ammoniac. &c. are proper in theſe caſes.

℞. Sperm. cet. ℥i.
Flor. benzoin. ℈i.
Pulv. myrrh.
Sal. ſuccin. āā ℈ ſs.
Opii granum unum; m. f. pulvis in iv. partes divid. ſumat unam octavâ quâque horâ vel horâ ſomni & ſummo mane, ſuperbib. hauſtum decoct. rad. alth. cum gum Arabic. coct.

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℞. Aq. puræ ℥i ſs.
Sal. c. c. vol. ℈ ſs.

Succ.

Succ. limon. ℥iij.
Syr. balſam.
Aq. alexet. ſpirituoſ. āā ℥ij. m. ſextis horis ſumend.

Vel,

℞. Gum. ammoniac. ℥i.
Scillar. pulv. ℥iij.
Sapon. Venet. ℥ij.
Syr. balſam. q. ſ. f. pilulæ nº. lxxii. ſumat iij. mane & nocte.

Vel,

℞. Lact. ammoniac. ℥i ſs.
Sperm. cet v. o. ſolut. ℥i.
Sal. c. c. volat. ℈ ſs.
Aq. nuc. Moſchat. ℥ii.
Syr. balſam. ℥i. m.

Elix. paregoric. may be taken from xx drops to ℥i. in any of the above forms, provided the expectoration be free; but if it be viſcid, avoid opiates, and proceed with the lac ammoniac only; together with oxymel. ſcillitic. millepedes, iſſues, and perpetual bliſters; and, in order to ſtrengthen the habit, have recourſe to air, exerciſe, aſſes milk, and decoct. Peruv.

In caſe of ſwelled legs,

℞. Pulv. jalap. gr. x.
Mercur. d. gr. x.
Zinziber. pulv. gr. v. f. pulvis.

℞. Sem.

℞. Sem. ſinap. ʒ ſs.
Allii ʒiij.
Vin. alb. ℔ij. f. infuſio frigida per tres vel quatuor dies; ſumat ʒiv. ad libitum.

Of the Nervous Dry Asthma.

THIS is known by an oppreſſion of the breaſt, a diſinclination to motion, a difficulty of breathing when going up a hill, a hoarſeneſs and a cough, frequent eructations, and reſtleſſneſs a-bed. In time the cheeks become red, the eyes grow prominent, the patients ſnore, are fond of cold air, and never chuſe to be within doors long: they keep erect, and ſweat much about the neck and forehead, then cough, and bring up a little frothy matter; no fever attends, the pulſe is ſmall and quick, the urine is pale, and diſcharged in very great plenty.

The regimen ſhould conſiſt of a light diet, the air ſhould be clear, the exerciſe moderate, and malt liquors are to be avoided. Stools ſhould be procured by clyſters, or the gentleſt opening medicines; then

℞. Pulv. Helen. ʒi.
Pulv. ſcillæ recent. gr. viij. Nuc.

Nuc. Moſchat. torrefact. gr. vi.
Ol. menth. gutt. i.
Syr. balſam. q. ſ. f. bolus h. ſ. & ſummo mane ſumend. cum hauſtu ſequenti.

℞. Aq. puræ ʒi ſs.
nuc. Moſchat. ʒiij.
Sal. c. c. vol. ℈i.
Syr. balſam. ʒi.

Vel,

℞. Gum. ſagapen. pur. ʒ ſs.
Aq. puleg. ſimp. ʒi ſs.
nuc. Moſchat. ʒij.
Syr. balſam. ʒ i. f. hauſtus mane & veſperi ſumend. adde ſpirit c. c. per ſe gutt. xx. pro re natâ.

If hyſteric complaints attend, which is not very unuſual, add ſpirit. vol. fœtid. Tinctur. valer. volat. āā p. e.

Vel,

℞. Pulv. e myrrh. c. ℈ ſs.
Sperm. cet. ℈i.
Balſam. ſulph. aniſat. gutt. vi.
Syr. balſam. q. ſ. f. bolus h. ſ. ſumendus cum hauſt. ſeq.

℞. Aq. pur. ʒi ſs.
nuc. Moſchat. ʒij.
Sal. c. c. vol. gr. vi.
Elix. paregoric. gutt. xxx.
Syc. balſam. ʒi. m.

Vel,

℞. Balſam. ſulph. aniſat.

Peruv.

Peruv. āā ʒ ij. m. ſumat gutt. x. ad xx. cum fruſtulo ſacchari ſuperbib. cochl. iij. ſeq.

℞. Lact. ammoniac. ʒ vi.
Aq. cinn ſpirituoſ. ʒ iji. m.

Vel,

℞. Mel. Anglic. ʒij.
Pulv. enul. Campan.
aniſi.
Flor. ſulphur. āā ʒ ij. f. elect. ſumat q. n. mane in die.

The following pills have been very ſucceſsfully preſcribed:

℞. Pulp. ſcillæ recent.
Gum. ammoniac. āā ʒſs.
Flor. benzoin. ℈i.
Balſ. ſulph. aniſat. q. ſ. f. pilul. xxiv. ſumat iij. h. ſ. mane & ſubinde.

Bliſters and iſſues continued have great uſe in this diſeaſe. Alſo the following: Caſtor, elix. paregoric. ſal. c. c. with aſſafœtida and ammoniacum. If the patient be advancing in years and gouty, bliſters to the legs, with the fœtids and camphire, are proper to prevent a return; ſo are alſo bark and ſteel, &c. and be careful never to load the ſtomach.

Of

Of the Peripneumonia Vera.

THIS is an inflammation of the lungs, and is known by a great load and oppreſſion at the breaſt; a difficult hot breathing, with a cough and fever. The pulſe ſometimes is hardly perceptible before bleeding; but afterwards it beats ſtrong: ſometimes it is ſoft, ſlender, and intermitting.

The pain is obtuſe rather than acute, and ſhoots as far as the back and ſcapulæ; the cough is more acute here than in the pleuriſy; and the reſpiration or ſnoring very difficult. A white and uniform ſediment in the urine promiſes ſafety to the patient, and ſhortneſs of the diſeaſe: and ſo does a red ſediment changing gradually to white; becauſe it is a ſure ſign of a perfect concoction, and change of the morbific matter.

All viſcid food is very improper. Give panada, water-gruel, green tea and milk, barley-water, butter-milk whey, chicken-broth, and pectoral decoctions.

The

The room in which the patient lies ſhould, if poſſible, be large and airy. Bleed in the beginning from a large orifice, and repeat it according to the exigency of the ſymptoms: but great attention and care is required, with regard to this operation; for if the habit of body be ſtrong, the pulſe full, firm, and hard, it may be repeated the more boldly; otherwiſe we ſhould be cautious in repeating it.

Emollient clyſters are alſo immediately indicated, with bliſters on the back and ſides.

In order to promote expectoration, and aſſiſt nature in her work,

℞. Aq. pur. ℥i ſs.
Sperm. cet. ſolut. ʒſs.
Sal. c. c. vol. ℈ ſs.
Aq. nuc. Moſchat.
Syr. balſam. āā ʒi. m. f. hauſtus quartâ vel ſextâ quâque horâ ſumend.

In caſe the ſymptoms run high, give a ſcruple of nitre every ſix hours in a draught of the decoct. pectoral. with a little juice of Seville orange.

* If

If the pulſe flags add ʒ i. confect. cardiac. to the ſal. c. c. draughts, or if the blood appears pale and jelly-like, without the true buff, this with other ſymptoms contraindicate the uſe of the lancet; and if a ſpitting comes on, bleeding will be greatly injurious.

Should florid frothy blood be ſpit up freely, bleed as far as the patient's ſtrength will admit, and give plentifully of the emulſ. commun. with nitre.

When a peripneumonia notha ſucceeds upon this, treat it in the manner directed under that head.

Should it put on a putrid appearance, and bring on a thin defluxion on the lungs, with the blood like the lees of red wine, black and fœtid, with a looſe craſſamentum, and reddiſh-coloured ſerum, forbear the lancet. Acetum camphoratum, conſerv. lujulæ, red wine and water, with orange and lemon juice, tinctur. roſar. hartſhorn-jelly, &c. are at this time very proper. All volatiles muſt be entirely omitted, and opiates very cautiouſly preſcribed, if at all.

Bliſters, iſſues, and ſetons, are very frequently of great uſe in theſe caſes.

We

We ſhould be very circumſpect in this diſeaſe, and not diſturb nature. In caſe the breathing be difficult, and the pain continue without any ſigns of expectoration, we muſt endeavour to promote it; but be, at the ſame time, very careful not to bring on a diarrhœa, by being too free with the ſquills, &c.

In this critical diſeaſe a ſound and very diſtinguiſhing judgment is highly required, ſince the parts affected are ſo eſſential to life.

When a ſuppuration comes on, we may expect a vomica pulmonum will be the conſequence.

Of a PLEURISY.

A Pleuriſy is an inflammation of the pleura, attended with a moſt acute pain and fever.

It chiefly attacks the ſtrong and laborious country people. It begins with a chilline ſs and ſhivering, which is ſucceeded by a heat, thirſt, reſtleſſneſs, and a moſt ſharp pungent pain is felt on one

ſide near the ribs, which extends itſelf towards the ſhoulder-blades, ſpine, and breaſt, and to the back. The pain is moſt violent when the affected ſide is laid upon: it is alſo attended with a difficulty of reſpiration, nauſea, redneſs of the cheeks, and a dry cough. The matter expectorated is either phlegm, bloody or yellowiſh. The pulſe is remarkably hard, vibrating like a ſtretched cord, full and ſtrong. Spitting is not a conſtant ſymptom of this diſeaſe; though, when it happens, it is by ſo much the better, provided it be well concocted.

Nitre ſhould be given plentifully in the common emulſion, linſeed-tea, barley-water, pectoral decoction, &c.

The body ſhould be kept neither too ſoluble nor too lax. Bleeding is moſt abſolutely neceſſary, and that repeatedly, from a large orifice. Cupping on the part affected, with ſcarification, is very often attended with good ſucceſs; and ſo are bliſters, laid on the part or between the ſhoulders, when the fever is abated: but we ſhould not lay them on

while

while there is any great heat, or when the diſeaſe is in its height.

Frequently a cooling emollient clyſter prevents great miſchief, and anticipates the neceſſity of farther bleeding; tho' theſe remedies are properly repeated till the fourth day.

A doſe of the pulvis antimonialis may be given after venæſection, and the clyſter thrown up, which often reſolves the inflammation.—☞ Emetics, however, ſhould be given with very great caution, if at all.

℞. Aq. puræ ℥i ſs.
nuc. Moſchat.
Syr. balſam. āā ℥i.
Sal. c. c. volat. ℈i.
Nitr. ℈ ſs. f. hauſtus ſextâ quâque horâ ſumend.

For the cough,

℞. Ol. amygd. d. ℥ii.
Syr. viol.
balſam. āā ℥i. m.

Alſo,

℞. Aq. pur. ℥i ſs.
alexet. ſpirituoſ.
Syr. balſam. āā ℥i.

Ol. amygd. d. ʒiij.
Sal. c. c. vol. ℈i. f. hauſt.

Fomentations to the part by bladders, or otherwiſe, and the volatile liniment, with æther, have been ſucceſsfully applied in theſe caſes; and theſe draughts have been known to be of ſome ſervice alſo:

℞. Julep. e camphorâ ℥i ſs.
Aq. nuc. Moſchat.
Syr. pectoral. āā ʒi.
Nitr. ℈ ſs. m.

Some add elix. paregoric. but opiates ſhould be given with very great precaution in pleuriſies, eſpecially while there remains any difficulty of breathing, and where the pulſe is hard: but when the fever is much or entirely gone off, and a thin defluxion on the lungs becomes troubleſome, they may then be allowed with advantage; and in caſe the head ſhould be affected by them, ſal c. c. vol. in ſmall doſes may very conveniently be added.

There are ſome eminent phyſicians who avoid promoting expectoration in this diſorder, and think it requires no other

other treatment, except timely and copious bleeding, with plenty of diluting warm drinks, emollient fomentations, nitre and camphire, with opium to eaſe the pain.—But if the expectoration be yellow and ſtreaked with blood, and come up free, by keeping it up with pectoral drinks, all will end well: and here leave off bleeding, which would rather obſtruct the deſign of Nature.—A violent fever, burning heat, dry cough and tongue, will ſoon bring on a gangrene or empyema.

It is worth obſerving, that there are few pleuriſies met with in this city, ſuch as were deſcribed by, and known to that honeſt and great phyſician SYDENHAM: nor will the caſes we ſee here bear large and repeated venæſections; for if the body be weakly, and the pulſe ſinks on the firſt bleeding, you muſt ſtop directly: and if, at the ſame time, the pain and difficulty of breathing continue, then ſal c. c. with bliſters will be very uſeful.

After the loſs of much blood in this diſeaſe, we ſhould be very circumſpect

and careful how the body is again filled with healthy juices.

Sometimes the matter of this malady is tranſlated from the pleura to the thorax; and then an empyema is formed, which is known by ſharp pain and weight in the part, a ſlow fever, difficult breathing, a dry cough with thirſt, uneaſy lying on the ſound ſide, with waſting of the body; together with a very ſenſible weight on that which is affected. If the tumour diſcharge itſelf into the breaſt, theſe ſymptoms ceaſe, and the patient finds eaſe; which is ſoon followed by a preſſure on the diaphragm, fever, and reſtleſſneſs, and now he can only bear to lay on the ſide where the matter is lodged.

If pus be in the lungs, and proceed from an internal cauſe, the breathing will be ſhort and difficult, and pain comes gradually on with a continual fever, thirſt, ſpitting, and redneſs of the cheeks, under which the patient ſinks.

The method to prevent this diſeaſe is laid down in the pleuriſy; but if it be once formed, medicines of the terebinthinate

binthinate kind, with balſamics and diuretics, ſeem to promiſe the beſt ſucceſs; alſo aſſes milk and a mild country air.

Sometimes the operation ſucceeds happily.

Of a PHTHISIS.

A Conſumption is attended with a total waſting of all the parts of the body, proceeding from a diſeaſe of the lungs.

It may ariſe from intemperance, very tender and delicate habit of body, hœmorrhages, pleuriſy, long continued coughs, bad digeſtion, hard ſtudy, grief, and ſometimes from a particular formation and ſtraitneſs of the thorax.

It uſually begins with a dry cough, which continues for a time, and differs from a catarrh, as that is attended with a ſpitting, and is but of a ſhort duration. Flying pains and ſtitches, with

uneaſineſs about the diaphragm and breaſt, are felt; a ſaltiſh taſte in the mouth, with a quick, ſoft, ſmall pulſe, and moderate heat (except after eating, when it very ſenſibly increaſes, with fluſhing in the cheeks and fever;) laſſitude, faintneſs, and night-ſweats. The matter expectorated is purulent, ſometimes bloody and offenſive, and falls to the bottom when ſpit into water, and often appears of an aſh-colour; ſometimes in little, white, round lumps. When theſe ſymptoms are violent, a vomica pulmonum ſoon attends, in which the blood thrown up appears thin, florid, and frothy; afterwards paler; then yellow pus.

The diet ſhould conſiſt of mild, light, nouriſhing food; jellies, viper broth, with eringo roots, thin chocolate and milk; and above all, a milk diet, country air, gentle riding on horſeback, agreeable company, and Briſtol-waters drank on the ſpot.

Small repeated bleedings will be proper in the beginning, and even during the whole courſe of the diſeaſe, eſpecially

ally in young ſubjects. If the veſſels are not tender, and no preceding hœmorrhage contraindicates, frequent ipecacuanha vomits, about ℈ ſs. taken thrice a week with an anodyne at night, of pil. e ſtyrac. gr. v. add viij. with as much pil. rufi, if neceſſary, and a conſtant uſe of butter-milk or goats-whey, in the country, may, perhaps, ſucceed better in this diſeaſe than any other method: and a decoction of the bark given at noon and evening, will greatly tend towards removing the fever, and ſtrengthen the habit of body. I have ſeen its happy effects in a variety of inſtances; and even when the lungs were ulcerated, the ſymptoms have been reſtrained, and life rendered, in ſome meaſure, comfortable by it.

In a ſpitting of blood, treat it as beforementioned.

If tubercles are forming, with a fever, bleed in ſmall quantity and often, and give gum. ammon. ſpirit. minderer. and order iſſues.

If there is little or no fever, you may preſcribe chalybeat waters, and

℞. Pulv. milleped. *ppt.* ℥iij.
Gum. ammon. opt. ℥i.
Flor. benzoin. ℈ij.
Extract. croc.
Balſam. Peruv. āā ℈ ſs.
Balſam. ſulphur. aniſat. q. ſ. f. pilulæ nº lx. ſumat iij. ter in die cum hauſtu decoct. pectoral.

If the heat be conſiderable, we muſt have recourſe to butter-milk or goats whey.

Here ſmall bleedings repeated, with the uſe of the following draughts, have been much commended:

℞. Mucilag. ſem. cydon. ℥i.
Aq. nuc. m. ℥i.
Spirit. minderer. ℥i ſs.
Syr. e mecon. ℥ij. f. hauſt. ter die ſumend. addendo hauſt. noct. tinct. Thebaic. gutt. vi. ad x. venæſectio ad ℥iij. repetatur pro re natâ.

If the phthiſis be confirmed and ulcers formed, or if it proceeded from an empyema, and the matter be diſcharged, light balſamics, ſuch as balſam. Gilead. with the cort. Peruv. anodynes, aſſes milk, and air, are the only reſources left.

Should

Should the diſeaſe ariſe from a cough originally, proceed as under that article, &c.

And here we muſt remark, that nothing is more uſeful towards the relief of this diſeaſe, than perpetual bliſters, iſſues, and ſetons, eſpecially if there be a ſcrophulous diatheſis.

In colliquative ſweats give this:

℞. Aq. pur. ℥vi.
cinnam. ſimp. ℥iij.
Margarit. *ppt.* ℈ij.
Syr. balſam. ℥ſs. f. julep. ſumat cochl. iv. ſubinde.

In caſe of a diarrhœa,

℞. Conſerv. roſar. ℥i ſs.
Pulv. e ſuccin. c. ℈ij.
e bolo ſine opio ℈ij.
Syr. balſam. q. ſ. f. elect. ſumat n. m. molem h. ſ. & ſummo mane vel pro re natâ.

If griping pains and bloody ſtools come on, inject the ſtarch glyſter cum opio, or chicken-broth with anodynes.

Vel,

℞. Decoct. alb. ℥vi.
Elect. e ſcord.
Theriac. Andromach. āā ℈ij. m. f. enema.

If

If there be a vomiting, order forty drops of the balſam. traumat. with five drops of the tinctura Thebaica in mint tea.

Of the Nervous Consumption.

IF there be a waſting of the body without a fever, or a cough, or difficulty of breathing, where the appetite and digeſtion are bad, and the legs ſwell, vomit with ipecacuanha, and then preſcribe as follows:

℞. Infuſ. amar. ſimp. ℥i.
Tinctur. flor. martial. gutt. xx.
Aq. nuc. Moſchat.
Syr. balſam. āā ℥i. f. hauſtus ter in die ſumendus.

If ſcrophulous ſymptoms attend, give the ſteel drops in a draught of the decoct. cort. or with tinctur. mart. in ſpirit. ſalis.

If the waſting of the body be occaſioned by the fluor albus and large evacuations,

cuations, nothing will anſwer better than a decoct. ſarſæ, milk, ſpaw-water, gentle riding on horſeback, country-air, and the cortex.

In a ſcorbutic putrid diatheſis, avoid giving opiates. Pectorals and the ſcorbutic juices, the decoct. cort. and goats whey, will be the moſt rational treatment.

If aſthmatic ſymptoms prevail, preſcribe the pil. balſamic. ſpirit. volat. fœtid. bliſters, oxymel ſcillitic. &c.

If hypochondriac and hyſteric affections are the cauſe, apply to chalybeates, fœtids, exerciſe, gentle vomits, and thoſe frequently repeated.

If the diſeaſe proceeds from a venereal taint, which is, indeed, often the caſe, treat it with the decoct. ſarſæ, pil. mercurial. ſmall doſes of calomel, in ſome caſes milk-diet and pectorals; but here, as in moſt confirmed conſumptive caſes, very little is to be expected towards their radical cure.

It is worth obſervation how flattering this diſeaſe is to the poor patient, and how diſtreſſing the hypochondriac

diſeaſe is; and the reaſon is, that in the former the lungs are chiefly affected; no uneaſy ſenſations being raiſed by their want of that nervous ſenſibility with which the ſtomach and inteſtines are endued, as is daily experienced in the hypochondriac diſeaſe.

AN

AN INDEX OF THE

Doses of Medicines and Drugs.

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Argentum vivum grana xx. ad ʒij.
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A TABLE

A

TABLE

For Computing the

DOSES of PURGATIVES, OPIATES, and MINERALS, in the Compoſitions of the LONDON DISPENSATORY.

IN xlv. grs. pulv. e bolo compoſit. cum opio, of opium gr. i.
In vii. grs. pulv. e ſcammon. comp. of ſcammony grs. iv.
In xxi. grs. pulv. e ſena comp. of ſena grs. viii. crem. tart. grs. viii. ſcammony grs. ii.
In xl. grs. pulv. e ſuccin. comp. of opium gr. i.
In xlv. grs. ſpec. e ſcord. cum opio, of opium gr. i.
In ℥ ſs. pil. colocynth. ſimplic. vel pil. ex duobus, of ſcammony and coloquintida each ℈ſs.
In ℥ ſs. pil. ex colocynth. cum aloe, of aloes gr. viii. ſcammony grs. viii. coloquintida grs. iv.
In grs. xxviij. pil. mercurial. of quickſilver grs. xv.
In ℈ ſs. pil. ſaponac. of opium gr. i.
In grs. $5\frac{4}{5}$ pil. ſtyrac. of opium gr. i.
In ℥i ſs. elect. e ſcammonio, of ſcammony gr. xv.
In ℥iij. elect. e ſcord. of opium gr. i.
In grs. xxxii. conf. Paulin. of opium gr. i.

In

In ℥ ſs. Mithridat. of opium gr. i.
In xxxvi. grs. philon. Londinenſ. of opium gr. i.
In ℥ ſs. elix. paregoric. about gr. i. of opium.
In grs. lxxv. Ther. Androm. of opium gr. i.
Emplaſtr. ex ammoniac. cum mercurio, contains of quick-ſilver nearly $\frac{1}{5}$ of the whole.
Emplaſt. commun. cum mercurio, contains of quick-ſilver nearly $\frac{1}{5}$ of the whole.
Unguent. cærul. fort. contains of quickſilver nearly $\frac{1}{3}$ of the whole.
Unguent. cærul. mitius, contains of quick-ſilver nearly $\frac{1}{5}$ of the whole.
Cerat. mercurial. contains of quick-ſilver nearly $\frac{1}{5}$ of the whole.

PART I.

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FINIS.

ERRATA.

Page 38, &c. *read* ſal. rupullen. for rupulliens

Page 88, for caſtor. ol. *read* caſtor oil

Page 91, for piſſel Barbudenſ. *read* Barbadenſ.